

COUNCIL REFUSES TO PASS SUNDAY-CLOSING LAW

Fine Interest in Sessions of the Institute

QUESTION TO BE SUBMITTED FOR ELECTION

Every Commissioner in Opposition to Such an Ordinance

Taking the stand that the proposition of closing the Sunday theater and eliminating all manner of entertainment on Sunday as provided in the ordinance presented to the city council by the supporters of the measure should be decided by the voters, every member of the city commission went on record Tuesday evening as opposing the proposed ordinance.

The procedure was somewhat unusual and came as a bolt out of a clear sky. After the routine business before the body was disposed of, Commissioner Charles E. Miller addressed the council as follows:

"I am about to present a motion to the members of this council and in so doing will state now that I am going to vote against it. The question of the closing of the Sunday theater, I do not believe is one to be decided by this council, but by the voters of Dixon. I am of the belief that in my action this evening, the citizens of Dixon are entitled to know just what stand the members of this council will take on this matter. We have a right to believe as we see fit and vote as we believe."

All Voted Against It. With this brief statement, the commissioner handed to the city clerk a motion that the Sunday closing ordinance be passed. As the names of the individual members of the council were called, each voted against the passage of the ordinance. "Your motion is a most popular one," said Mayor Frank D. Palmer when his name was called by the clerk to vote upon the motion. The mayor stated that he believed that the question was one which should be put to the vote of the people and the roll call recorded a unanimous vote opposing the passage of the ordinance.

Rev. Lloyd W. Walter, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church, who with two other ministers accompanied the delegation who favored the closing plan and sought to have the council pass the ordinance with the calling of a special election, spoke in defense of the movement, but favored the council taking the step which would close the theater, and other amusements enumerated in the proposed ordinance.

"Personally I represent only a small group of people," he stated in opening his remarks. "There are other ways of approaching this problem. In the city of Dixon we feel that you as commissioners and the mayor are doing your utmost to bring about the best conditions in the city possible. The churches of Dixon are trying to bring about the best conditions in the city possible. The churches of Dixon are trying to build characters, good strong, wholesome men and women and we find that this is a difficult thing to do, the carrying on of the work by the churches as you expect of us. We feel that it is not quite fair to place anything in the way of this task, the task the community expects of us."

Claim No Vindictiveness. "There are six days in the week in which the people may transact their business, make a livelihood and to seek enjoyment and we like to have the time on Sunday free. In this action there is no vindictive idea or thought of revenge. We would like to have full harmony in our movement. We feel that there is a harmonizing atmosphere, and one that is not favorable to the open door of the church on Sunday night. We do not think that all of those attending the theater will come to church and probably none of them, but we like to have a square chance, a fair deal, to do the hard work without being hampered in it. The churches of Dixon are trying to make your task, the work of the city commission, easier, but we would like to have the protection of the state and thus keep the state."

"The matter has been taken up once, twice and possibly more with the proprietor of the movie house so that a chance to carry out the task might be made easier, but each time we got nowhere. This was our only recourse and the petition was circulated. Personally it was a thing not desired by me and I preferred that it never had been done, but I have approached the matter as a church man."

Assembly Free on Sunday. "Another issue, which is not an issue, has been brought into this action—that with reference to the Rock River Assembly. Already action has been taken by the board of directors of the Assembly to leave the grounds free on Sunday. This is not because the Sunday program does not pay but I as a churchman do not believe that tickets should be sold at the gates and

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SECOND DAY'S SESSIONS ARE OF REAL MERIT

Women's Section Meets With Full Program: Men Hear Dougan

Program for State Farmers' Institute

DIXON THEATRE  
Joint Evening Session—Seven-Thirty  
Dixon Boys' Band 7:15 to 7:45  
"America's Future".....  
Miss Mabel Carney, New York City  
Vocal Solo.....  
"Problems of Tomorrow".....  
H. J. Waters, Kansas City, Mo.  
Pipe Organ Solo..... W. W. Worley

THURSDAY  
Institute Program  
DIXON THEATRE  
Morning Session—Nine O'clock  
Vocal Solo..... Mrs. Maud Goodsell  
Invocation..... Rev. E. H. Cleaver  
"Swine Type Experiments".....  
Prof. H. P. Rush, University of Ill.  
"Bringing Home the Bacon".....  
Prof. John Eyward, Iowa State College, Ames.

Joint Afternoon Session—One-Thirty  
Flute Solo..... Chas. Kellman  
"The Swinging Pendulum".....  
Jas. R. Howard, former President  
of the F. F. F., Chicago.  
Cello Solo..... Joseph Chofac  
"Music in Country Lanes".....  
Mrs. Frances E. Clark, Camden, N. J.  
Illinois..... Audience

HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE  
METHODIST CHURCH  
Morning Session—Nine O'clock  
MRS. LENA S. MANN, Presiding  
Illinois..... Audience  
Invocation..... Rev. George Story  
"A Health Special".....  
Dr. Eva M. Wilson, Manhattan  
Vocal Solo..... Demming Hintz  
"Tooth Intelligence".....  
C. Carroll Smith, D. D. S., Peoria  
"The Underprivileged Child".....  
Miss S. Mary Polmetter, Waukegan  
P. S. School Education (Dem).....  
"Lee County"..... Audience  
Dixon School Pupils, Miss Alice Fleuck, Director.

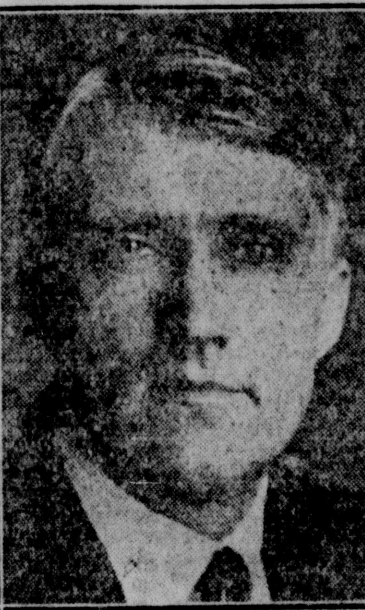
The Illinois Farmers' Institute and Department of Household Science, in the second day of its annual session being held here had a splendid attendance and a wonderful program. The Farmers' Institute meeting today at the Dixon Theatre opened with S. B. Mason, of Bloomington, Vice President of the association, in charge of the platform. Mrs. Theo. Reedy rendered some very sweet vocal selections and Rev. W. C. Sell gave the invocation. At the Methodist church, where the women delegates to the Household Science convention and the visitors from over the state and from Dixon gathered early, the church was well filled when the program opened by a song, "America, the Beautiful" by the audience, led by Mrs. Willard Thompson. Mrs. Thompson also sang "I Love You" by Dorothy Lee and "Dunn" by Josephine McGille, in an especially pleasing manner, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Charles Bishop of this city.

Women's Program. The morning program at the church included such practical subjects as "Dishwashing" by Mrs. H. M. Dunlap of Savoy and "Meal Planning" by Mrs. A. J. Ruecker of Taylorville. Mrs. Lloyd Lewis of Dixon gave a reading which was thoroughly enjoyed and Mrs. H. H. Douglass of Northwood, Ia., delivered an address on "The Time Schedule" which is reproduced elsewhere in this issue. This afternoon's program included music by the Farmers' Quartette from Franklin Grove, which performed with great credit, a talk by Miss Nancy Gladish on "Clothes for the Young and Old," which is given in this issue, "Short Cuts in the Home" by Mrs. Anna J. Peterson, instrumental duet by Mr. and Mrs. F. Blocher and an address on "The Housekeeping Firm" by Mrs. D. H. Otis of Madison, Wis.

Discuss Dairying. An especially interesting discussion on "Problems of Dairying" opened the business of the Farmers' Institute session this morning. W. J. Dougan, a very successful dairyman of Beloit, Wis., was the speaker, and the interest that was taken in his talk was manifested by the many questions put to

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FEATURE SPEAKER



JAMES R. HOWARD

Former President of American Farm Bureau Federation and now president of the National Transportation Institute who will deliver one of the principal addresses of the Illinois Farmers' Institute at the closing joint session tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the Dixon Theatre. Mr. Howard's subject will be "The Swinging Pendulum."

ECONOMIC PROBLEM OF FARMER GIVEN OUTLINE BY MANN

Gilman Farmer Made an Exceptional Address This Afternoon.

Frank I. Mann of Gilman, one of the most prominent of Illinois farmers, this afternoon delivered an exceptionally fine and thoughtful address to the Illinois Farmers' Institute on "Some Economic Principles," which showed deep thought and careful preparation. He said in part: This country is now more of a manufacturing country than an agricultural country. There are more people engaged in other industries than in agriculture. This means there are more people interested in having cheap food products than there are who want good prices for food products. The capitalist and manufacturer want low priced farm products because they contribute to a low cost of production, and labor wants cheap food because it tends to conserve its wages.

History indicates that whenever agriculture becomes a minor industry in the nations of the past the tendency was for the majority to throw excessive burdens on those engaged in agriculture until they were practically peons or bondsmen. Under such oppression the production of food finally became insufficient for human needs. This was true in Rome, Spain, France, Russia and other countries. This pressure on agriculture took various forms, such as heavy taxation, confiscation of products, imprisonment for debts, etc.

In this country the burdens on agriculture have taken the forms largely of special privileges granted to other groups. Secretary Wallace puts it in (Continued on Page 6)

Reach Compromise in Williamson County

Herrin, Ill., Feb. 20.—(By The Associated Press)—A compromise between Sheriff George Galligan and the Ku Klux Klan which provides for a cessation of dry raids by the Klan, removal of S. G. Young, paid employee of the Klan and two of Galligan's deputies is announced today by a citizens' committee. John Layman and Heza Byrnes, deputy sheriffs, to whom the Klan objected, will be replaced by two men to be named by the committee. The compromise probably will result in the recall of state militiamen on duty since Feb. 9. The committee, after conferences with Sheriff Galligan and Sam Sterns and Carl Nelson, exalted cyclops of the Marion and Herrin Klans, issued a statement asserting that hereafter law enforcement "must be by the constituted authorities." The statement added that conditions were such that there were no apparent obstacles to law enforcement. The committee will conduct a campaign to increase the membership to 1,000, it was said, and all members will cooperate with county officials in law enforcement. The committee at present is composed of professional and business men.

CHRISTIAN CH. BOYS AND DADS ENJOY EVENING

Fathers and Sons Banquet Was Unusually Happy Affair.

The first annual Fathers and Sons banquet given by the Christian church of this city, drew a record attendance last evening and from every angle, was a decided success. The youngsters and their fathers (boys whose fathers could not be present, were furnished with a dad host for the evening) were unanimous in pronouncing the affair perfect in every way. The Sunday School orchestra furnished a half hour concert in the auditorium while the boys and their dads were assembling. A. Louis Leydig furnished a vocal selection, being accompanied by William Rhodes on the clarinet.

At 7 o'clock the boys and their fathers marched into the dining room where they enjoyed a wonderful supper served by the ladies of the church. Elmer Rice led a program of community songs which created considerable merriment. Following the sumptuous banquet, a quartet composed of William Rice and Frank Johnson favored with a selection. Rev. Harry E. Shiffer of Rock Falls was the first speaker on the program and he brought a cheery greeting from his church, whose Fathers-and-Sons banquets are a great annual event. He spoke a splendid word of sympathy and appreciation for parents who are denied much intimacy with their children and homes, citing his own father's instance, who for over forty years had been an employee of a city gas plant, much of the time twelve hours a day, seven days a week, two weeks in day-time, two weeks of nights.

Kindred Pleased All. Joyful, alert, big-hearted and big bodied, C. C. Kindred of Chicago, (Continued on Page Two)

Herrin Bootleggers Staged Pistol Fight

By Associated Press Leased Wire  
Springfield, Ill., Feb. 20.—Two men were wounded at Herrin last night in a pistol battle, according to reports reaching Adjutant General Black this morning. Everything is quiet in Williamson County and no further trouble is anticipated at present the reports said. No details were available here but General Black said the reports indicated that fight was between rival bootleggers and that one was wounded slightly and the other very seriously. State militiamen were called to a house near Herrin last night to quell an affray in which three men were shot.

According to the police Mrs. Delphia York said five men made advances towards her 16 year old daughter. She opened fire. A man who said he was George McCormick was shot in the breast; a man giving the name of E. W. Vail was shot int he left leg; and another suffered a scalp wound. The third escaped with the other two before the troops arrived. McCormick and Vail were brought here and charged with a statutory offense.

Abandoned Car is Claimed By Owner

A Chevrolet touring car which was abandoned in a woods near the Lehman's cottages east of Dixon last fall and brought to this city by deputies from the sheriff's office, was claimed today. The car was abandoned in the woods probably about the middle of last August and was discovered and reported in November. The machine belonged to D. E. Even of Keshewa, Wis., who arrived yesterday and this morning drove the car back home.

How Many Coats Did Lincoln Wear Night He Was Assassinated?

By Associated Press Leased Wire  
Chicago, Feb. 20.—How many coats did Abraham Lincoln wear when he was shot, is a question Chicago Historical officials are asking. For years the society has held, exhibited and treasured as one of its cherished possessions, a coat, which affidavits attest is the genuine garment worn by the martyred President when he was shot. Philadelphia dispatches yesterday stated an auctioneer there had sold the only and original coat worn by Lincoln when he was shot for \$6500. Other articles said to have been worn by Lincoln also were sold. Claims for the Philadelphia relics probably will be investigated by officers of the Historical society.

"THE LOST WORD", AS ORGANLUDE, WILL BE GIVEN

Famous Chicago Organist to Perform Here Sunday Afternoon.

Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Presbyterian church the pastor will present Henry VanDyke's "The Lost Word." This masterpiece of short story writing is laid in ancient Antioch in the days of the early church. Hermas, the only son of Demetrius, the Pagan, has been won to Christianity by the eloquence and personality of John of Antioch, better known as Chrysostom. But he has become dissatisfied with the new faith and on Christmas day wanders in a state of self-pity to the Grove of Daphne where he encounters Marcan the sole remaining priest of Apollo. After persuading Hermas to unburden his soul, Marcan promises him content, happiness, wealth and honor if in return he will permit him to take out of his life one word—"The Word" becomes lost from his life. The story then tells of the effects of this loss and closes with the finding of "The Lost Word."

Reverend Mr. Case condensed this story so that it can be presented in one service. He then sent it to his sister, Mrs. Carleton McCullough Vail, of Highland Park, Ill., a most accomplished musician, who with Allan Benedict, one of the leading pipe organists of Chicago has arranged a musical setting for the story. The themes presented have been gathered from the world's greatest masterpieces and throughout the telling of the story the musical accompaniment suggests and describes that which the story conveys.

Themes and motifs have been taken from "Christmas Fanfare in D" by Bridge; "Elegie" by Massenet; "Lohengrin" by Wagner; "Prelude in A Minor" by Calkin; "Scherzo in D Minor" by Fokke; "World's Symphony Largo" by Dvorak; "Funeral March" by Beethoven; "Holy Grail" from "Parsifal"; the "Andante" movement from Mendelssohn's "Violin Concerto"; "Im Garten" by Goldmark; the "Allegro" and "Adagio" from Beethoven's "Sonata Pathetique"; "Requiem" by Rachmaninoff; "Cortege Funebre" by Dukels; "De Profundis" by Bartlett; and whenever just what was desired to convey in music the thought presented in words could not be found Allen Benedict has woven in original composition composed especially for this organlude.

Each character of the story is presented in his own special "Motif." For "The Lost Word" motif the "Holy Grail" theme from "Parsifal" is used and each time the loss of the word is emphasized the music ends in an unfinished chord but when at last "The Word" is found the theme is completed and dissolves into "The Doxology." Similarly the "motif" for Hermas, the young man who lost and then found again "The Lost Word" is taken from Massenet's "Elegie."

This arrangement of "The Lost Word" has aroused much interest in Chicago's musical circles where it has been presented in many of the largest churches of the city and in response to wide demand is being published by the Clayton Sumney Co. Dixon is especially fortunate in being able to hear at the organ Allan Benedict, concert organist, and composer who will play a short organ recital as a prelude to "The Lost Word."

United States Mail Held Up By Strike

By Associated Press Leased Wire  
London, Feb. 20.—Postmaster General Hartshorn announced in the House of Commons today that the government was taking the necessary steps to insure smooth working of the postal service during the dockmen's strike and the removal of American mails without delay. Five thousand bags of mail from the United States have been held at Plymouth.

Countess' License to Dig in Tomb Old King Tut is Revoked

Cairo, Egypt, Feb. 20.—(By The Associated Press)—The Egyptian government has cancelled Countess Carnarvon's license for excavations in the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen.

Small Denies Story He Plans Withdrawal from Governor Race

By Associated Press Leased Wire  
Springfield, Ill., Feb. 20.—Governor Len Small, replying to rumors prevalent in northern and central Illinois that he would withdraw as candidate for re-nomination told the Associated Press today that he "had no intention of withdrawing from the race and rumors regarding his proposed withdrawal are false."

DEMOCRATS WILL GET WORST OF IT, SAYS SEN. ELKINS

Says Oil Probe is Political Drive By Opposition Party.

By Associated Press Leased Wire  
Washington, Feb. 20.—Senator Elkins, republican, West Virginia said today he had purchased stock of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Company. He added he was perfectly willing to go before the senate oil committee and tell all about it.

His statement revealed that he is the senator whose name appears on the records of the Benkart brokerage firm presented to the committee yesterday.

The West Virginia senator visited the committee room today during the examination of Harry Payne Whitney but was not heard. Members said if he were called it would be in an open session. "I purchased the Sinclair stock without any knowledge with respect to the oil leases," Senator Elkins said in a statement. "I bought much more of Bethlehem Steel and other stock than I did of oil stock."

Willing to Testify. "I am perfectly willing to go before the committee if they desire and tell them all about these transactions. There is no law against buying and selling stock. Many of my purchases were made solely on my own initiative or on advice of my brokers."

If you stop buying and selling this country will have to stop. This whole thing is a political drive by the democrats but they will get the worst of it before it ends. Already William G. McArdle has been mentioned prominently as has the late Franklin K. Lane and others."

Attorney General Daugherty remained under fire in the senate today while the oil committee went further into the new information which has reached in relative to transactions by government officials in oil and other stocks.

Senator Wheeler, democrat, Montana, colleague of Senator Walsh, had a hand in both developments, being the author of the resolution for an investigation of Mr. Daugherty's record and having participated in the conferences which led to yesterday's executive session of the committee.

Immediate action on the Wheeler resolution was blocked yesterday by Senator Lodge, republican leader, who objected to the Montana senator's effort to name the members of the committee himself.

To Question Brokers

The committee's session today was called by Chairman Lenroot after he had learned that Harry Payne Whitney, subpoenaed several days ago, was hurrying here. Mr. Whitney was summoned along with officials of J. P. Benkart & Co., New York brokers, who presented records of that firm yesterday but he failed to appear. The name of a senator was found in the Benkart records and the company officials consented to open their books to auditors acting for the committee.

The probability that the naval oil reserves leased to Harry F. Sinclair and E. L. Doherty may again come under the jurisdiction of the navy department, has led President Coolidge to fix in his mind the type of man he will select to succeed Secretary Denby. A knowledge of mining and engineering will be required, it is understood, and in consequence the names of John Hays Hammond, mining engineer and inventor, George E. Foss of Chicago and former Representative Kelly of Michigan have been brought into the speculation.

Rumania "Impudent" in Protest Against New Immigration Act

By Associated Press Leased Wire  
Washington, Feb. 20.—Chairman Johnson of the immigration committee told the house today he had received an "impudent" protest from the Rumanian legation against publication of the new immigration bill.

DAUGHERTY AGAIN REFUSES TO QUIT WHILE UNDER FIRE

Says Truth of Affairs Will Be Made Public at Proper Time.

By Associated Press Leased Wire  
Washington, Feb. 20.—Attorney General Daugherty had reaffirmed to President Coolidge his determination not to resign under fire.

He visited the White House, talked over the situation with the President and then dictated a statement affirming his decision to stay in the cabinet. It was insisted by those close to the Attorney General that he and the President had found themselves in complete accord.

White House officials were silent. They would not affirm or deny that the question of Mr. Daugherty's retirement had been discussed.

The visit of the Attorney General to the executive offices had revived a belief among those who have attacked him in the senate that his retirement was imminent.

It was even indicated that some of those demanding his resignation were withholding for the present any renewal of the fight in confidence that it would be unnecessary.

Denies Wheeler Charges. In his statement the Attorney General denied the charges made in the senate yesterday by Senator Wheeler, democrat, Montana, concerning his administration of the Department of Justice.

He said he "welcomed the opportunity to meet any charge against my administration," which might be involved in the senate resolution ordering an investigation.

"I read a speech of Senator Wheeler delivered in the senate yesterday," the statement said. "He makes certain charges against me in my official capacity as Attorney General."

"These charges are made in general terms. I deny each and all of them specifically and generally. I know the facts, and they have at all times been available to the senator, yet neither the senator nor any one for him has asked me or the Department of Justice in reference to the charges made."

Promises the Truth. "He has been misled and at the proper time the truth in regard to all these matters will be given to the public."

These charges were all exploited before the judiciary committee of the house last winter in the impeachment proceedings against me and after long and careful hearing and investigation, the committee, by 20 to 1, party lines being forgotten, declared them to be unfounded.

Later, the report of the committee was formally adopted by the house of representatives, and I was exonerated of every charge presented against me. The same influences that inspired the impeachment proceedings then turned the gun upon himself and died shortly afterwards."

If necessary for me to go through this ordeal again, I welcome the opportunity to meet any charge against my administration of the department of justice."

Court Closes Forty-seven Drink Parlors

By Associated Press Leased Wire  
East St. Louis, Ill., Feb. 20.—Temporary injunctions returnable in federal court at Danville March 15 were issued in federal court here today to close 47 soft drink parlors in Williamson County under the nuisance clause of the Volstead law.

The injunctions were issued after 130 dry law information prepared by U. S. District Attorney Allen at Danville, were sent here. The 47 informations on which the injunctions were based charge sale of intoxicating liquors and the other informations charge other alleged violations, such as possession and manufacture. The informations are returnable in Danville March 3. The informations were based on affidavits submitted by S. G. Young.

Kearns Home, North Dixon, Damaged By Fire, Last Evening

The fire department made a run to the home of Mrs. Mary Kearns, 908 Academy Place last evening about 7:40. When the department arrived the entire house appeared to be doomed to destruction, but the blaze was confined almost entirely to two rooms on the first floor and was extinguished with water. Damage to the extent of more than \$500 was done, the loss being partially covered by insurance. The exact origin of the fire was not known late today.

CONDITION SERIOUS



SENATOR FRANK GREENE

By Associated Press Leased Wire  
Washington, Feb. 20.—Senator Greene of Vermont was still in a critical condition today but his attendants were encouraged by the sturdy fight he was making to recover from wounds received in exchange of shots between a prohibition enforcement party and suspected bootleggers.

Mrs. Greene was summoned to her husband's bedside shortly after 11 a. m., and it was apparent those in attendance believed the end might be near.

TROUBLE BETWEEN COUSINS RESULTS IN TRAGIC CRIME

Father of Accused Boy Kills Girl, Parents and Then Himself.

Homer, Ill., Feb. 20.—Trouble between Russell Kuntz of Homer and his cousin, Luella Whistle, the 17 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Whistle who live on a farm near here, was thought today to be the cause of the shooting by Louis Kuntz of Homer, of Mr. and Mrs. Whistle, their daughter, Luella and himself. The shooting is said to have occurred Monday night but the bodies were not found until midnight last night. The bodies were found by George Rutledge and Tom Richards, the latter a constable at this place.

According to their story, they were asked to search for Louis Kuntz who had been missing from Homer since Monday evening. They went to the Whistle home where they first found the body of Mr. Whistle lying near the cow barn. When they went into the house they found the bodies of Mrs. Whistle and of the 17 year old daughter, Luella. The girl had been shot twice. Apparently Kuntz had then turned the gun upon himself and died shortly afterwards.

It is not definitely known whether the alleged relations of Russell Kuntz and Luella Whistle was the cause of the killing, but it is generally thought so here. Kuntz, who was in business with his father here, is married and lives here with his wife.

WARRANT WAS ISSUED

By Associated Press Leased Wire  
Urbana, Ill., Feb. 20.—A warrant was issued here February 15 for Russell Kuntz of Homer, son of Louis Kuntz, on the complaint of Luella Whistle, 17 year old cousin of young Kuntz. The case was to come before Magistrate U. G. Martin here tomorrow.

Banks and P. O. to Observe Holiday

Washington's Birthday (Friday) will be observed by the banks of Dixon and the post office. The banks will be closed all day and regular holiday regulations will be in force at the post office.

THE WEATHER

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 20, 1924  
By Associated Press Leased Wire  
ILLINOIS AND IOWA: Generally fair tonight and Thursday; colder tonight.  
CHICAGO AND VICINITY: Unsettled, followed by generally fair late tonight and Thursday; colder tonight; lowest temperature about 10.  
WISCONSIN: Generally fair tonight and Thursday; somewhat colder tonight.



## Today's Market Report

### Chicago Produce

By Associated Press Leased Wire  
Chicago, Feb. 20.—Poultry higher: turkeys 20¢@23¢; springs 25¢; roosters 16¢; geese.

Potatoes steady, receipts 35 cars; total U. S. shipments 824; Wisconsin sacked round whites 1.25¢@1.45¢; Minnesota and North Dakota sacked Red River Ohio 1.35¢@1.50¢; Idaho sacked Russets 2.10¢@2.30¢.

Butter higher; creamery extras and standards 49¢; extra firsts 48¢@49¢; firsts 47¢@48¢; seconds 46¢@47¢.

Eggs: higher; receipts 9612 cases; firsts 33¢; ordinary firsts 30¢@31¢.

### Chicago Cash Grain

By Associated Press Leased Wire  
Chicago, Feb. 20.—Wheat No. 3 red 1.10¢; No. 1 hard 1.10¢@1.12¢; No. 1 hard 1.09¢.

Corn No. 2 mixed 80¢; No. 3 mixed 78¢; No. 4 mixed 74¢@75¢; No. 5 mixed 72¢@73¢; No. 6 mixed 71¢@72¢; No. 7 yellow 71¢@72¢; No. 8 yellow 70¢@71¢; No. 9 yellow 69¢@70¢; No. 10 yellow 68¢@69¢; No. 11 yellow 67¢@68¢; No. 12 yellow 66¢@67¢; No. 13 yellow 65¢@66¢; No. 14 yellow 64¢@65¢; No. 15 yellow 63¢@64¢; No. 16 yellow 62¢@63¢; No. 17 yellow 61¢@62¢; No. 18 yellow 60¢@61¢; No. 19 yellow 59¢@60¢; No. 20 yellow 58¢@59¢; No. 21 yellow 57¢@58¢; No. 22 yellow 56¢@57¢; No. 23 yellow 55¢@56¢; No. 24 yellow 54¢@55¢; No. 25 yellow 53¢@54¢; No. 26 yellow 52¢@53¢; No. 27 yellow 51¢@52¢; No. 28 yellow 50¢@51¢; No. 29 yellow 49¢@50¢; No. 30 yellow 48¢@49¢; No. 31 yellow 47¢@48¢; No. 32 yellow 46¢@47¢; No. 33 yellow 45¢@46¢; No. 34 yellow 44¢@45¢; No. 35 yellow 43¢@44¢; No. 36 yellow 42¢@43¢; No. 37 yellow 41¢@42¢; No. 38 yellow 40¢@41¢; No. 39 yellow 39¢@40¢; No. 40 yellow 38¢@39¢; No. 41 yellow 37¢@38¢; No. 42 yellow 36¢@37¢; No. 43 yellow 35¢@36¢; No. 44 yellow 34¢@35¢; No. 45 yellow 33¢@34¢; No. 46 yellow 32¢@33¢; No. 47 yellow 31¢@32¢; No. 48 yellow 30¢@31¢; No. 49 yellow 29¢@30¢; No. 50 yellow 28¢@29¢; No. 51 yellow 27¢@28¢; No. 52 yellow 26¢@27¢; No. 53 yellow 25¢@26¢; No. 54 yellow 24¢@25¢; No. 55 yellow 23¢@24¢; No. 56 yellow 22¢@23¢; No. 57 yellow 21¢@22¢; No. 58 yellow 20¢@21¢; No. 59 yellow 19¢@20¢; No. 60 yellow 18¢@19¢; No. 61 yellow 17¢@18¢; No. 62 yellow 16¢@17¢; No. 63 yellow 15¢@16¢; No. 64 yellow 14¢@15¢; No. 65 yellow 13¢@14¢; No. 66 yellow 12¢@13¢; No. 67 yellow 11¢@12¢; No. 68 yellow 10¢@11¢; No. 69 yellow 9¢@10¢; No. 70 yellow 8¢@9¢; No. 71 yellow 7¢@8¢; No. 72 yellow 6¢@7¢; No. 73 yellow 5¢@6¢; No. 74 yellow 4¢@5¢; No. 75 yellow 3¢@4¢; No. 76 yellow 2¢@3¢; No. 77 yellow 1¢@2¢; No. 78 yellow 0¢@1¢; No. 79 yellow -1¢@0¢; No. 80 yellow -2¢@-1¢; No. 81 yellow -3¢@-2¢; No. 82 yellow -4¢@-3¢; No. 83 yellow -5¢@-4¢; No. 84 yellow -6¢@-5¢; No. 85 yellow -7¢@-6¢; No. 86 yellow -8¢@-7¢; No. 87 yellow -9¢@-8¢; No. 88 yellow -10¢@-9¢; No. 89 yellow -11¢@-10¢; No. 90 yellow -12¢@-11¢; No. 91 yellow -13¢@-12¢; No. 92 yellow -14¢@-13¢; No. 93 yellow -15¢@-14¢; No. 94 yellow -16¢@-15¢; No. 95 yellow -17¢@-16¢; No. 96 yellow -18¢@-17¢; No. 97 yellow -19¢@-18¢; No. 98 yellow -20¢@-19¢; No. 99 yellow -21¢@-20¢; No. 100 yellow -22¢@-21¢; No. 101 yellow -23¢@-22¢; No. 102 yellow -24¢@-23¢; No. 103 yellow -25¢@-24¢; No. 104 yellow -26¢@-25¢; No. 105 yellow -27¢@-26¢; No. 106 yellow -28¢@-27¢; No. 107 yellow -29¢@-28¢; No. 108 yellow -30¢@-29¢; No. 109 yellow -31¢@-30¢; No. 110 yellow -32¢@-31¢; No. 111 yellow -33¢@-32¢; No. 112 yellow -34¢@-33¢; No. 113 yellow -35¢@-34¢; No. 114 yellow -36¢@-35¢; No. 115 yellow -37¢@-36¢; No. 116 yellow -38¢@-37¢; No. 117 yellow -39¢@-38¢; No. 118 yellow -40¢@-39¢; No. 119 yellow -41¢@-40¢; No. 120 yellow -42¢@-41¢; No. 121 yellow -43¢@-42¢; No. 122 yellow -44¢@-43¢; No. 123 yellow -45¢@-44¢; No. 124 yellow -46¢@-45¢; No. 125 yellow -47¢@-46¢; No. 126 yellow -48¢@-47¢; No. 127 yellow -49¢@-48¢; No. 128 yellow -50¢@-49¢; No. 129 yellow -51¢@-50¢; No. 130 yellow -52¢@-51¢; No. 131 yellow -53¢@-52¢; No. 132 yellow -54¢@-53¢; No. 133 yellow -55¢@-54¢; No. 134 yellow -56¢@-55¢; No. 135 yellow -57¢@-56¢; No. 136 yellow -58¢@-57¢; No. 137 yellow -59¢@-58¢; No. 138 yellow -60¢@-59¢; No. 139 yellow -61¢@-60¢; No. 140 yellow -62¢@-61¢; No. 141 yellow -63¢@-62¢; No. 142 yellow -64¢@-63¢; No. 143 yellow -65¢@-64¢; No. 144 yellow -66¢@-65¢; No. 145 yellow -67¢@-66¢; No. 146 yellow -68¢@-67¢; No. 147 yellow -69¢@-68¢; No. 148 yellow -70¢@-69¢; No. 149 yellow -71¢@-70¢; No. 150 yellow -72¢@-71¢; No. 151 yellow -73¢@-72¢; No. 152 yellow -74¢@-73¢; No. 153 yellow -75¢@-74¢; No. 154 yellow -76¢@-75¢; No. 155 yellow -77¢@-76¢; No. 156 yellow -78¢@-77¢; No. 157 yellow -79¢@-78¢; No. 158 yellow -80¢@-79¢; No. 159 yellow -81¢@-80¢; No. 160 yellow -82¢@-81¢; No. 161 yellow -83¢@-82¢; No. 162 yellow -84¢@-83¢; No. 163 yellow -85¢@-84¢; No. 164 yellow -86¢@-85¢; No. 165 yellow -87¢@-86¢; No. 166 yellow -88¢@-87¢; No. 167 yellow -89¢@-88¢; No. 168 yellow -90¢@-89¢; No. 169 yellow -91¢@-90¢; No. 170 yellow -92¢@-91¢; No. 171 yellow -93¢@-92¢; No. 172 yellow -94¢@-93¢; No. 173 yellow -95¢@-94¢; No. 174 yellow -96¢@-95¢; No. 175 yellow -97¢@-96¢; No. 176 yellow -98¢@-97¢; No. 177 yellow -99¢@-98¢; No. 178 yellow -100¢@-99¢; No. 179 yellow -101¢@-100¢; No. 180 yellow -102¢@-101¢; No. 181 yellow -103¢@-102¢; No. 182 yellow -104¢@-103¢; No. 183 yellow -105¢@-104¢; No. 184 yellow -106¢@-105¢; No. 185 yellow -107¢@-106¢; No. 186 yellow -108¢@-107¢; No. 187 yellow -109¢@-108¢; No. 188 yellow -110¢@-109¢; No. 189 yellow -111¢@-110¢; No. 190 yellow -112¢@-111¢; No. 191 yellow -113¢@-112¢; No. 192 yellow -114¢@-113¢; No. 193 yellow -115¢@-114¢; No. 194 yellow -116¢@-115¢; No. 195 yellow -117¢@-116¢; No. 196 yellow -118¢@-117¢; No. 197 yellow -119¢@-118¢; No. 198 yellow -120¢@-119¢; No. 199 yellow -121¢@-120¢; No. 200 yellow -122¢@-121¢; No. 201 yellow -123¢@-122¢; No. 202 yellow -124¢@-123¢; No. 203 yellow -125¢@-124¢; No. 204 yellow -126¢@-125¢; No. 205 yellow -127¢@-126¢; No. 206 yellow -128¢@-127¢; No. 207 yellow -129¢@-128¢; No. 208 yellow -130¢@-129¢; No. 209 yellow -131¢@-130¢; No. 210 yellow -132¢@-131¢; No. 211 yellow -133¢@-132¢; No. 212 yellow -134¢@-133¢; No. 213 yellow -135¢@-134¢; No. 214 yellow -136¢@-135¢; No. 215 yellow -137¢@-136¢; No. 216 yellow -138¢@-137¢; No. 217 yellow -139¢@-138¢; No. 218 yellow -140¢@-139¢; No. 219 yellow -141¢@-140¢; No. 220 yellow -142¢@-141¢; No. 221 yellow -143¢@-142¢; No. 222 yellow -144¢@-143¢; No. 223 yellow -145¢@-144¢; No. 224 yellow -146¢@-145¢; No. 225 yellow -147¢@-146¢; No. 226 yellow -148¢@-147¢; No. 227 yellow -149¢@-148¢; No. 228 yellow -150¢@-149¢; No. 229 yellow -151¢@-150¢; No. 230 yellow -152¢@-151¢; No. 231 yellow -153¢@-152¢; No. 232 yellow -154¢@-153¢; No. 233 yellow -155¢@-154¢; No. 234 yellow -156¢@-155¢; No. 235 yellow -157¢@-156¢; No. 236 yellow -158¢@-157¢; No. 237 yellow -159¢@-158¢; No. 238 yellow -160¢@-159¢; No. 239 yellow -161¢@-160¢; No. 240 yellow -162¢@-161¢; No. 241 yellow -163¢@-162¢; No. 242 yellow -164¢@-163¢; No. 243 yellow -165¢@-164¢; No. 244 yellow -166¢@-165¢; No. 245 yellow -167¢@-166¢; No. 246 yellow -168¢@-167¢; No. 247 yellow -169¢@-168¢; No. 248 yellow -170¢@-169¢; No. 249 yellow -171¢@-170¢; No. 250 yellow -172¢@-171¢; No. 251 yellow -173¢@-172¢; No. 252 yellow -174¢@-173¢; No. 253 yellow -175¢@-174¢; No. 254 yellow -176¢@-175¢; No. 255 yellow -177¢@-176¢; No. 256 yellow -178¢@-177¢; No. 257 yellow -179¢@-178¢; No. 258 yellow -180¢@-179¢; No. 259 yellow -181¢@-180¢; No. 260 yellow -182¢@-181¢; No. 261 yellow -183¢@-182¢; No. 262 yellow -184¢@-183¢; No. 263 yellow -185¢@-184¢; No. 264 yellow -186¢@-185¢; No. 265 yellow -187¢@-186¢; No. 266 yellow -188¢@-187¢; No. 267 yellow -189¢@-188¢; No. 268 yellow -190¢@-189¢; No. 269 yellow -191¢@-190¢; No. 270 yellow -192¢@-191¢; No. 271 yellow -193¢@-192¢; No. 272 yellow -194¢@-193¢; No. 273 yellow -195¢@-194¢; No. 274 yellow -196¢@-195¢; No. 275 yellow -197¢@-196¢; No. 276 yellow -198¢@-197¢; No. 277 yellow -199¢@-198¢; No. 278 yellow -200¢@-199¢; No. 279 yellow -201¢@-200¢; No. 280 yellow -202¢@-201¢; No. 281 yellow -203¢@-202¢; No. 282 yellow -204¢@-203¢; No. 283 yellow -205¢@-204¢; No. 284 yellow -206¢@-205¢; No. 285 yellow -207¢@-206¢; No. 286 yellow -208¢@-207¢; No. 287 yellow -209¢@-208¢; No. 288 yellow -210¢@-209¢; No. 289 yellow -211¢@-210¢; No. 290 yellow -212¢@-211¢; No. 291 yellow -213¢@-212¢; No. 292 yellow -214¢@-213¢; No. 293 yellow -215¢@-214¢; No. 294 yellow -216¢@-215¢; No. 295 yellow -217¢@-216¢; No. 296 yellow -218¢@-217¢; No. 297 yellow -219¢@-218¢; No. 298 yellow -220¢@-219¢; No. 299 yellow -221¢@-220¢; No. 300 yellow -222¢@-221¢; No. 301 yellow -223¢@-222¢; No. 302 yellow -224¢@-223¢; No. 303 yellow -225¢@-224¢; No. 304 yellow -226¢@-225¢; No. 305 yellow -227¢@-226¢; No. 306 yellow -228¢@-227¢; No. 307 yellow -229¢@-228¢; No. 308 yellow -230¢@-229¢; No. 309 yellow -231¢@-230¢; No. 310 yellow -232¢@-231¢; No. 311 yellow -233¢@-232¢; No. 312 yellow -234¢@-233¢; No. 313 yellow -235¢@-234¢; No. 314 yellow -236¢@-235¢; No. 315 yellow -237¢@-236¢; No. 316 yellow -238¢@-237¢; No. 317 yellow -239¢@-238¢; No. 318 yellow -240¢@-239¢; No. 319 yellow -241¢@-240¢; No. 320 yellow -242¢@-241¢; No. 321 yellow -243¢@-242¢; No. 322 yellow -244¢@-243¢; No. 323 yellow -245¢@-244¢; No. 324 yellow -246¢@-245¢; No. 325 yellow -247¢@-246¢; No. 326 yellow -248¢@-247¢; No. 327 yellow -249¢@-248¢; No. 328 yellow -250¢@-249¢; No. 329 yellow -251¢@-250¢; No. 330 yellow -252¢@-251¢; No. 331 yellow -253¢@-252¢; No. 332 yellow -254¢@-253¢; No. 333 yellow -255¢@-254¢; No. 334 yellow -256¢@-255¢; No. 335 yellow -257¢@-256¢; No. 336 yellow -258¢@-257¢; No. 337 yellow -259¢@-258¢; No. 338 yellow -260¢@-259¢; No. 339 yellow -261¢@-260¢; No. 340 yellow -262¢@-261¢; No. 341 yellow -263¢@-262¢; No. 342 yellow -264¢@-263¢; No. 343 yellow -265¢@-264¢; No. 344 yellow -266¢@-265¢; No. 345 yellow -267¢@-266¢; No. 346 yellow -268¢@-267¢; No. 347 yellow -269¢@-268¢; No. 348 yellow -270¢@-269¢; No. 349 yellow -271¢@-270¢; No. 350 yellow -272¢@-271¢; No. 351 yellow -273¢@-272¢; No. 352 yellow -274¢@-273¢; No. 353 yellow -275¢@-274¢; No. 354 yellow -276¢@-275¢; No. 355 yellow -277¢@-276¢; No. 356 yellow -278¢@-277¢; No. 357 yellow -279¢@-278¢; No. 358 yellow -280¢@-279¢; No. 359 yellow -281¢@-280¢; No. 360 yellow -282¢@-281¢; No. 361 yellow -283¢@-282¢; No. 362 yellow -284¢@-283¢; No. 363 yellow -285¢@-284¢; No. 364 yellow -286¢@-285¢; No. 365 yellow -287¢@-286¢; No. 366 yellow -288¢@-287¢; No. 367 yellow -289¢@-288¢; No. 368 yellow -290¢@-289¢; No. 369 yellow -291¢@-290¢; No. 370 yellow -292¢@-291¢; No. 371 yellow -293¢@-292¢; No. 372 yellow -294¢@-293¢; No. 373 yellow -295¢@-294¢; No. 374 yellow -296¢@-295¢; No. 375 yellow -297¢@-296¢; No. 376 yellow -298¢@-297¢; No. 377 yellow -299¢@-298¢; No. 378 yellow -300¢@-299¢; No. 379 yellow -301¢@-300¢; No. 380 yellow -302¢@-301¢; No. 381 yellow -303¢@-302¢; No. 382 yellow -304¢@-303¢; No. 383 yellow -305¢@-304¢; No. 384 yellow -306¢@-305¢; No. 385 yellow -307¢@-306¢; No. 386 yellow -308¢@-307¢; No. 387 yellow -309¢@-308¢; No. 388 yellow -310¢@-309¢; No. 389 yellow -311¢@-310¢; No. 390 yellow -312¢@-311¢; No. 391 yellow -313¢@-312¢; No. 392 yellow -314¢@-313¢; No. 393 yellow -315¢@-314¢; No. 394 yellow -316¢@-315¢; No. 395 yellow -317¢@-316¢; No. 396 yellow -318¢@-317¢; No. 397 yellow -319¢@-318¢; No. 398 yellow -320¢@-319¢; No. 399 yellow -321¢@-320¢; No. 400 yellow -322¢@-321¢; No. 401 yellow -323¢@-322¢; No. 402 yellow -324¢@-323¢; No. 403 yellow -325¢@-324¢; No. 404 yellow -326¢@-325¢; No. 405 yellow -327¢@-326¢; No. 406 yellow -328¢@-327¢; No. 407 yellow -329¢@-328¢; No. 408 yellow -330¢@-329¢; No. 409 yellow -331¢@-330¢; No. 410 yellow -332¢@-331¢; No. 411 yellow -333¢@-332¢; No. 412 yellow -334¢@-333¢; No. 413 yellow -335¢@-334¢; No. 414 yellow -336¢@-335¢; No. 415 yellow -337¢@-336¢; No. 416 yellow -338¢@-337¢; No. 417 yellow -339¢@-338¢; No. 418 yellow -340¢@-339¢; No. 419 yellow -341¢@-340¢; No. 420 yellow -342¢@-341¢; No. 421 yellow -343¢@-342¢; No. 422 yellow -344¢@-343¢; No. 423 yellow -345¢@-344¢; No. 424 yellow -346¢@-345¢; No. 425 yellow -347¢@-346¢; No. 426 yellow -348¢@-347¢; No. 427 yellow -349¢@-348¢; No. 428 yellow -350¢@-349¢; No. 429 yellow -351¢@-350¢; No. 430 yellow -352¢@-351¢; No. 431 yellow -353¢@-352¢; No. 432 yellow -354¢@-353¢; No. 433 yellow -355¢@-354¢; No. 434 yellow -356¢@-355¢; No. 435 yellow -357¢@-356¢; No. 436 yellow -358¢@-357¢; No. 437 yellow -359¢@-358¢; No. 438 yellow -360¢@-359¢; No. 439 yellow -361¢@-360¢; No. 440 yellow -362¢@-361¢; No. 441 yellow -363¢@-362¢; No. 442 yellow -364¢@-363¢; No. 443 yellow -365¢@-364¢; No. 444 yellow -366¢@-365¢; No. 445 yellow -367¢@-366¢; No. 446 yellow -368¢@-367¢; No. 447 yellow -369¢@-368¢; No. 448 yellow -370¢@-369¢; No. 449 yellow -371¢@-370¢; No. 450 yellow -372¢@-371¢; No. 451 yellow -373¢@-372¢; No. 452 yellow -374¢@-373¢; No. 453 yellow -375¢@-374¢; No. 454 yellow -376¢@-375¢; No. 455 yellow -377¢@-376¢; No. 456 yellow -378¢@-377¢; No. 457 yellow -379¢@-378¢; No. 458 yellow -380¢@-379¢; No. 459 yellow -381¢@-380¢; No. 460 yellow -382¢@-381¢; No. 461 yellow -383¢@-382¢; No. 462 yellow -384¢@-383¢; No. 463 yellow -385¢@-384¢; No. 464 yellow -386¢@-385¢; No. 465 yellow -387¢@-386¢; No. 466 yellow -388¢@-387¢; No. 467 yellow -389¢@-388¢; No. 468 yellow -390¢@-389¢; No. 469 yellow -391¢@-390¢; No. 470 yellow -392¢@-391¢; No. 471 yellow -393¢@-392¢; No. 472 yellow -394¢@-393¢; No. 473 yellow -395¢@-394¢; No. 474 yellow -396¢@-395¢; No. 475 yellow -397¢@-396¢; No. 476 yellow -398¢@-397¢; No. 477 yellow -399¢@-398¢; No. 478 yellow -400¢@-399¢; No. 479 yellow -401¢@-400¢; No. 480 yellow -402¢@-401¢; No. 481 yellow -403¢@-402¢; No. 482 yellow -404¢@-403¢; No. 483 yellow -405¢@-404¢; No. 484 yellow -406¢@-405¢; No. 485 yellow -407¢@-406¢; No. 486 yellow -408¢@-407¢; No. 487 yellow -409¢@-408¢; No. 488 yellow -410¢@-409¢; No. 489 yellow -411¢@-410¢; No. 490 yellow -412¢@-411¢; No. 491 yellow -413¢@-412¢; No. 492 yellow -414¢@-413¢; No. 493 yellow -415¢@-414¢; No. 494 yellow -416¢@-415¢; No. 495 yellow -417¢@-416¢; No. 496 yellow -418¢@-417¢; No. 497 yellow -419¢@-418¢; No. 498 yellow -420¢@-419¢; No. 499 yellow -421¢@-420¢; No. 500 yellow -422¢@-421¢; No. 501 yellow -423¢@-422¢; No. 502 yellow -424¢@-423¢; No. 503 yellow -425¢@-424¢; No. 504 yellow -426¢@-425¢; No. 505 yellow -427¢@-426¢; No. 506 yellow -428¢@-427¢; No. 507 yellow -429¢@-428¢; No. 508 yellow -430¢@-429¢; No. 509 yellow -431¢@-430¢; No. 510 yellow -432¢@-431¢; No. 511 yellow -433¢@-432¢; No. 512 yellow -434¢@-433¢; No. 513 yellow -435¢@-434¢; No. 514 yellow -436¢@-435¢; No. 515 yellow -437¢@-436¢; No. 516 yellow -438¢@-437¢; No. 517 yellow -439¢@-438¢; No. 518 yellow -440¢@-439¢; No. 519 yellow -441¢@-440¢; No. 520 yellow -442¢@-441¢; No. 521 yellow -443¢@-442¢; No. 522 yellow -444¢@-443¢; No. 523 yellow -445¢@-444¢; No. 524 yellow -446¢@-445¢; No. 525 yellow -447¢@-446¢; No. 526 yellow -448¢@-447¢; No. 527 yellow -449¢@-448¢; No. 528 yellow -450¢@-449¢; No. 529 yellow -451¢@-450¢; No. 530 yellow -452¢@-451¢; No. 531 yellow -453¢@-452¢; No. 532 yellow -454¢@-453¢; No. 533 yellow -455¢@-454¢; No. 534 yellow -456¢@-455¢; No. 535 yellow -457¢@-456¢; No. 536 yellow -458¢@-457¢; No. 537 yellow -459¢@-458¢; No. 538 yellow -460¢@-459¢; No. 539 yellow -461¢@-460¢; No. 540 yellow -462¢@-461¢; No. 541 yellow -463¢@-462¢; No. 542 yellow -464¢@-463¢; No. 543 yellow -465¢@-464¢; No. 544 yellow -466¢@-465¢; No. 545 yellow -467¢@-466¢; No. 546 yellow -468¢@-467¢; No. 547 yellow -469¢@-468¢; No. 548 yellow -470¢@-469¢; No. 549 yellow -471¢@-470¢; No. 550 yellow -472¢@-471¢; No. 551 yellow -473¢@-472¢; No. 552 yellow -474¢@-473¢; No. 553 yellow -475¢@-474¢; No. 554 yellow -476¢@-475¢; No. 555 yellow -477¢@-476¢; No. 556 yellow -478¢@-477¢; No. 557 yellow -479¢@-478¢; No. 558 yellow -480¢@-479¢; No. 559 yellow -481¢@-480¢; No. 560 yellow -482¢@-481¢; No. 561 yellow -483¢@-482¢; No. 562 yellow -484¢@-483¢; No. 563 yellow -485¢@-484¢; No. 564 yellow -486¢@-485¢; No. 565 yellow -487¢@-486¢; No. 566 yellow -488¢@-487¢; No. 567 yellow -489¢@-488¢; No. 568 yellow -490¢@-489¢; No. 569 yellow -491¢@-490¢; No. 570 yellow -492¢@-491¢; No. 571 yellow -493¢@-492¢; No. 572 yellow -494¢@-493¢; No. 573 yellow -495¢@-494¢; No. 574 yellow -496¢@-495¢; No. 575 yellow -497¢@-496¢; No. 576 yellow -498¢@-497¢; No. 577 yellow -499¢@-498¢; No. 578 yellow -500¢@-499¢; No. 579 yellow -501¢@-500¢; No. 580 yellow -502¢@-501¢; No. 581 yellow -503¢@-502¢; No. 582 yellow -504¢@-503¢; No. 583 yellow -505¢@-504¢; No. 584 yellow -506¢@-505¢; No. 585 yellow -507¢@-506¢; No. 586 yellow -508¢@-507¢; No. 587 yellow -509¢@-508¢; No. 588 yellow -510¢@-509¢; No. 589 yellow -511¢@-510¢; No. 590 yellow -512¢@-511¢; No. 591 yellow -513¢@-512¢; No. 592 yellow -514¢@-513¢; No. 593 yellow -515¢@-514¢; No. 594 yellow -516¢@-515¢; No. 595 yellow -517¢@-516¢; No. 596 yellow -518¢@-517¢; No. 597 yellow -519¢@-518¢; No. 598 yellow -520¢@-519¢; No. 599 yellow -521¢@-520¢; No. 600 yellow -522¢@-521¢; No. 601 yellow -523¢@-522¢; No. 602 yellow -524¢@-523¢; No. 603 yellow -525¢@-524¢; No. 604 yellow -526¢@-525¢; No. 605 yellow -527¢@-526¢; No. 606 yellow -528¢@-527¢; No. 607 yellow -529¢@-528¢; No. 608 yellow -530¢@-529¢; No. 609 yellow -531¢@-530¢; No. 610 yellow -532¢@-531¢; No. 611 yellow -533¢@-532¢; No. 612 yellow -534¢@-533¢; No. 613 yellow -535¢@-534¢; No. 614 yellow -536¢@-535¢; No. 615 yellow -537¢@-536¢; No. 616 yellow -538¢@-537¢; No. 617 yellow -539¢@-538¢; No. 618 yellow -540¢@-539¢; No. 619 yellow -541¢@-540¢; No. 620 yellow -542¢@-541¢; No. 621 yellow -543¢@-542¢; No. 622 yellow -544¢@-543¢; No. 623 yellow -545¢@-544¢; No. 624 yellow -546¢@-545¢; No. 625 yellow -547¢@-546¢; No. 626 yellow -548¢@-547¢; No. 627 yellow -549¢@-548¢; No. 628 yellow -550¢@-549¢; No. 629 yellow -551¢@-550¢; No. 630 yellow -552¢@-551¢; No. 631 yellow -553¢@-552¢; No. 632 yellow -554¢@-553¢; No. 633 yellow -555¢@-554¢; No. 634 yellow -556¢@-555¢; No. 635 yellow -557¢@-556¢; No. 636 yellow -558¢@-557¢; No. 637 yellow -559¢@-558¢; No. 638 yellow -560¢@-559¢; No. 639 yellow -561¢@-560¢; No. 640 yellow -562¢@-561¢; No. 641 yellow -563¢@-562¢; No. 642 yellow -564¢@-563¢; No. 643 yellow -565¢@-564¢; No. 644 yellow -566¢@-565¢; No. 645 yellow -567¢@-566¢; No. 646 yellow -568¢@-567¢; No. 647 yellow -569¢@-568¢; No. 648 yellow -570¢@-5



# Society

**Wednesday.**  
American Legion Auxiliary—G. A. R. Hall.

**Thursday.**  
M. E. Fathers' and Sons' banquet—At Church.

Sunshine Class banquet and gentlemen's night—St. Paul's Lutheran church.

P. N. G. Club—J. O. O. F. Hall.

**Thursday.**  
Modern Woodmen—Union Hall.

Week-End Club—Mrs. W. W. Moore, 322 West Third St.

St. Agnes Guild—Mrs. Jason Miller, 423 N. Galena Ave.

**Friday.**  
Mid-winter picnic—Prairieville Social Circle—At Prairieville Church.

Thirtieth Annual Supper—Mrs. Robert Anderson, 4407 Central Place.

Dixon Chapter, D. A. R.—Luncheon at Miss Breed's Friday.

Light Brigade—St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

Basket Social—King School.

Mystic Workers—Union Hall.

Presbyterian Missionary Society—Mrs. H. A. Roe.

Minnie Bell Rebekah Lodge—J. O. O. F. Hall.

**THE MOON—**  
And, like a dying lady lean and pale,  
Who totters forth, wrapped in a gauzy veil,  
Out of her chamber, led by the insane  
And feeble wanderings of her fading brain,  
The moon arose up in the murky east  
A white and shapeless mass.

Art thou pale for weariness  
Of climbing heaven and gazing on the earth,  
Wandering companionless  
Among the stars that have a different birth?

And ever changing, like a joyless eye  
That finds no object worth its constancy?  
—Percy Bysshe Shelley.

**Celebrated Her 76th Birthday Yesterday**

Mrs. J. H. Anderson of East First street yesterday celebrated her 76th birthday, receiving a large number of congratulatory cards from friends.

In the afternoon a number of intimate friends called at her home and later enjoyed a picnic supper.

**HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS—**

**Ivory Handles.**  
Ivory handled knives should never be dipped in soapsuds or hot water.

When they become discolored rub with a piece of flannel moistened with denatured alcohol and dipped in whitening.

**Onion Odor.**  
Remove the odor of onions from your hands or from dishes by scrubbing in cold water containing a little dry mustard.

**Test for Linen.**  
An easy test for linen is to place a drop of glycerin on it. If quickly absorbed the material is linen. If it soaks up like a drop of mercury the fabric is cotton.

**Water Glass.**  
Water-glass, the common name for sodium silicate, forms a cement which, owing to its absolute transparency, makes it invaluable for glassware.

**MISSIONARY SOCIETY CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—**

The Missionary Society of the West Side Congregational church will meet in the parlors of the church Thursday, Feb. 21, at 3 o'clock. All interested please take notice of the change in the hour of meeting.

The topic will be "Child Welfare." It is the first of a series on the topic. Everyone interested is invited to be present.

The program will be as follows: Introductory talk by the President. The Need of, and Accomplishments of the Public School Nurse—Miss Bertha Hanes.

Reading—Mrs. Alida Messer.

The ladies of the community are invited and urged to be present.

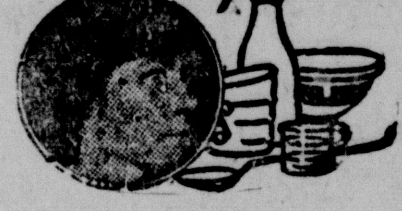
**WERE ENTERTAINED AT DINNER SUNDAY—**

Mrs. J. C. Lyons, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Barriage and daughter, Roughe, and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clayton and son, were entertained at dinner Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Clayton.

**TO BE GUESTS AT DINNER TONIGHT—**

Messrs. John Ralston and Douglas Harvey are entertaining at dinner this evening, Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Burr and their daughter, Mrs. Alfred J. Benson, of Chicago.

## SISTER Mary's KITCHEN



(By Sister Mary.)

(A daily menu for the stout and thin.)

**EAT AND—**

**LOSE WEIGHT.**

Julie's orange, prune and cottage cheese salad, roast chicken (one-fourth), 1 large boiled parsnip, one cup shredded cabbage, 1/4 cup lemon gelatin, 2 bran cookies, 3 thin slices gluten toast, 2 gluten rolls, 1/2 cup coffee, 1 cup tea, 2 cups skimmed milk.

Total calories, 1045. Protein, 319; fat, 340; carbohydrate, 339. Iron, .045.

The bran cookies are not more than 2 inches square and very thin. The tea and coffee are without sugar and cream.

**Prune and Cottage Cheese Salad (Individual.)**

Four large prunes, 4 tablespoons cottage cheese, 2 tablespoons finely chopped English walnuts, 1/4 small head lettuce, 2 tablespoons lemon juice, salt and paprika.

Wash prunes and let stand in water for two hours. Drain and dry and remove stones. Mix cottage cheese with nuts, salt and paprika and fill each prune with mixture. Arrange in a nest of lettuce leaves and pour lemon juice over whole.

Protein calories, 69; fat, 4; carbohydrate, 35. Iron, .0025 gram.

**GAIN WEIGHT.**

Julie's orange, creamed dried beef on toast (4 tablespoons), cream of pea soup (1/2 cup), prune and cheese salad, 1/4 roast chicken, 2 tablespoons mashed potatoes, 2 tablespoons dressing, 4 tablespoons gravy, 1 medium sized potato, 1/2 cup shredded cabbage, 1/4 cup lemon gelatin, 2 tablespoons whipped cream, 2 tablespoons cream dressing, 2 graham muffins, 4 bran cookies, 1 cup cocoa, 2 cups milk, 3 tablespoons butter, 2 pieces of toast, 2 half-inch slices of bread.

Total calories, 2677; protein, 480; fat, 1180; carbohydrate, 1917. Iron, .0177 gram.

**Prune and Cheese Salad (Individual.)**

Four large prunes, 4 tablespoons cottage cheese, 2 tablespoons finely chopped pecans, 2 tablespoons chopped dates, 1/4 small head lettuce, 2 tablespoons whipped cream dressing, 1 tablespoon heavy cream.

Wash prunes and let stand in cold water for two hours. Remove stones. Moisten cottage cheese with heavy cream and mix with nuts, dates, salt and a very little nutmeg. Fill prunes with mixture and arrange on lettuce. Mask with whipped cream dressing.

Protein, 104 calories; fat, .901; carbohydrate, 102. Iron, .0054 gram.

(Copyright, 1924, NEA Service, Inc.)

**JELLY CARES.**

James and jellies add much to desserts and cakes. The old-fashioned jelly roll is always welcome and easily digested. A cake, with jelly or jam used in its mixing, gains a richness of flavor and that delicate moistness every cake-maker desires.

**Jelly Roll.**

Two eggs, 1 cup sugar, two-thirds cup milk, 1 1/2 cups flour, 3 teaspoons baking powder, 1/4 teaspoon salt.

Beat eggs until very light with sugar. Mix and sift flour, salt and baking powder. Add alternately with milk to first mixture. Be sure to add dry ingredients to eggs and sugar before adding milk. Turn into a buttered and floured dipping pan. Bake 15 minutes in a moderate oven. Wrap a square of cloth out of warm water and fold in several thicknesses a few inches larger each way than the dripping pan. Put this on the molding board and turn the cake upside down on the damp cloth. With a sharp knife trim off the edges of the cake, spread thickly with jelly and roll while warm. Keep in the cloth to shape.

Protein, 169 calories; carbohydrate, 2484 calories; fat, 240 calories. Iron, .0041 gram.

**Jelly Cake.**

One cup sugar, 1/2 cup butter, 1/4 cup lard, 1/2 cup sour milk, 1 cup jelly, 3 eggs, 1 teaspoon soda, 2 cups flour, 1/2 teaspoon cloves, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1/4 teaspoon salt.

Work shortening to a cream and slowly beat in sugar. Add four tablespoons flour. Add jelly and beat well. Add part of the flour and mix until smooth. Add yolks of three and whites of two eggs well beaten. One egg white is saved for the frosting. Add remaining flour alternately with the sour milk in which the soda is dissolved. Turn into two layer cake pans and bake 25 minutes in a moderate oven. When done remove from pans, cool and put together and cover with boiled icing.

Protein, 191 calories; carbohydrate, 2808 calories; fat, 1226 calories. Iron, .0069 gram.

**TO GIVE CARD PARTY THURSDAY—**

The Women of Mooseheart Legion will give a card party Thursday evening, Feb. 21st, in Moose hall, to start at 8 o'clock. The public is invited.

## "Loveland Day" is Celebrated in South

The "Tourists' Club" column of the St. Augustine, Fla., Evening Record of Friday, Feb. 15, has the following concerning George C. Loveland of Dixon, who with his wife is spending the winter in the southern resort:

Yesterday was christened "Loveland Day," in commemoration of the birthday anniversary of G. C. Loveland, vice president of the club, and one of its founders. Mr. Loveland was entertaining a private party in the parlors of the Estes House, when an urgent summons from President Towne requested his presence in the club rooms at 3 p. m. In company with his guests he repaired thither and on entering was greeted with the inspiring strains of the song, "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," sung with a will from five hundred voices. He was presented to the company by President Towne as another specimen of "increasing longevity." Mesdames Towne, Corcilius and Snyder came forward with three beautiful bouquets of sweetpeas and bestowed them with appropriate remarks.

S. C. Black very feelingly eulogized Mr. Loveland and presented him with a vial containing water from the "Fountain of Youth." R. L. Parker presented him with a beautiful landscape picture representative of "Loveland"; President Towne, on behalf of the club presented him with a handsome cane with which to sustain his infirmities—if he should ever have any. A veritable shower of cards bearing birthday greetings from individuals overwhelmed him. In conclusion Prof. Littlefield read a poem which he wrote during the progress of the occasion and which contains the following appropriate lines:

"Look not upon this dear old man,  
Whose birthday makes him old;  
But look into those beaming eyes:  
They are the windows to the soul;  
In them we see no dogmas black  
To frighten sinful man—  
We see the brighter light of hope  
That calls him home again.

Mr. Loveland replied in a few appropriate remarks and declared that he felt proud to have his birthday celebrated by representatives of thirty-eight states and four Canadian provinces, in one place and one occasion.

**Entertained with Oyster Supper**

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rhodes entertained their neighbors Wednesday evening with an oyster supper at their home. There were thirty present, including Mr. and Mrs. Harry Heckman and daughter, Carrie, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. William Miller and family, Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Brierton, and family, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Dillon, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Warner, Mr. and Mrs. J. Belchard and son, Glenn, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Beede, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rhodes, Thomas Tyne. All spent a most delightful evening.

**Held Surprise Monday Evening**

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tergeson who are moving from South Dixon on the Pump factory road to the Peru road were happily surprised by a company of friends Monday evening who called to hold a farewell party for them. All regretted very much the departure of the Tergeson family from the neighborhood and trust they will return often to visit former friends and neighbors. A tempting picnic luncheon was served and everyone spent a pleasant evening in games and music.

**Agenda Club in Happy Meeting**

The members of the Agenda club held a very pleasant meeting last evening at the home of Miss Grace Jones. Part of the evening was spent in fancy work and part of it was devoted to Mah Jongg. The hostess served dainty luncheon and the members dispersed to meet again in two weeks with Mrs. A. L. Leydig.

**Fourth Wedding Anniversary Observed**

Saturday evening a company of friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Barriage and surprised them in honor of their fourth wedding anniversary. It proved a delightful evening for all. A most appetizing luncheon was served and Mr. and Mrs. Barriage received a number of beautiful gifts with the best wishes of their friends.

**MINNIE BELL REBEKAH LODGE TO MEET—**

There will be a regular meeting of Minnie Bell Rebekah lodge Friday evening at 7:30 in J. O. O. F. hall. A good attendance is desired. After the meeting there will be a social hour and refreshments for the members.

**AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY TO MEET—**

The members of the American Legion Auxiliary will meet their Department Secretary at the regular meeting to be held this evening. A large attendance of the members is especially desired.



Butterfly Gown

We can all be butterflies this season, no matter how serious minded we be, if we get the proper raiment. Notice this three-piece gown of roshana crepe printed in bold gray designs. The dress is a perfectly straight

sack affair, but the cape is voluminous and wide and fastens with an elaborately fringed scarf. The closet little hat made of folds of the same crepe which forms the gown adheres to the butterfly outline, and this makes the illusion and the costume complete.

**WEEK-END CLUB TO MEET THURSDAY—**

The members of the Week-End Club will meet Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with Mrs. W. W. Moore, 322 West Third street.

**ST. AGNES GUILD TO MEET—**

The members of St. Agnes Guild will meet tomorrow at 2:30 with Mrs. Jason Miller, 423 N. Galena avenue.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

## SPORT BRIEFS

**By Associated Press Leased Wire**

**PARIS—**Charles Ledoux won the featherweight championship of France and Europe by defeating Edouard Mascart on points in 20 rounds.

**PHILADELPHIA—**Sailor Freedman was awarded the judge's decision over Bobby Barrett of Philadelphia.

**BUENOS AIRES—**Luis Firpo still waited the posting of \$50,000 preliminary forfeit money by the syndicate endeavoring to arrange a fight between him and Harry Wills.

**PHILADELPHIA—**Miradel Vinson, 12, won the Women's Junior national figure skating championship.

**NEW YORK—**Mickey Walker, welterweight title holder, and Joe Lynch, bantamweight, were restored to good standing and title recognition by the New York State Athletic Commission.

**DETROIT—**Jack Leslie, Indianapolis negro heavyweight was fined \$200 and suspended from fighting in Michigan for six months by the State Boxing Commissioner, who charged him with stalling.

**KEY WEST, Fla.—**Battling Siki, Senegalese, spent four hours in jail after complaints were made that he created a disturbance. He was released when no charges were made.

**CHICAGO—**The University of Illinois baseball squad engaged in indoor training has been cut by Coach Lundgren to 49 men. The Illinois nine has scarcely more than six weeks for preparation before going on its spring training trip in the south.

**LOUISVILLE, Ky.—**Charley Warren, pitcher and South Atlantic League and Southern Association diamond veteran, has signed a contract with the Danville, Illinois club of the Three Eye league.

**LAWRENCE, Kan.—**Monmouth College of Monmouth, Ill., is first to enter the University of Kansas relay games April 10. It will compete in the two mile college class relay.

**BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Fla.—**The second round of match play in the annual Washington's birthday golf tournament.

**DIABETES**

Often becomes chronic, causing indigestion, nervousness and general weakness. To have it otherwise see

**Dr. W. F. Aydelotte**

Neurologist Health Instructor  
233 Crawford Ave. Dixon, Ill.  
Phone 160 for appointments.

## NEWS FROM DIXON

### Mohawks Show New Spirit in Contest

**STANDING OF THE TEAMS**

Team	Pins
All Stars	7682
200 Quintette	7424
Maple Kutters	7197
Mohawks	7012

With the second round of the boys' bowling tournament on its way the Mohawks have taken on a new lease of life, winning instead of losing matches, taking it out on the 200 Quintette Tuesday afternoon by 81 pins. The scores:

Mohawks	112	100	149
Hefley	125	162	180
Shaulis	141	109	104
Kinney	132	108	96
Flanigan	114	114	114
Kennedy	114	114	114

Totals	624	593	628
Team total	1840		

200 Quintette	119	114	111
Schertner	104	121	113
Prescott	131	80	109
Buchner	134	131	117
Edwards	125	125	125
Hilliker	125	125	125

Totals	618	571	575
Team total	1759		

### Volley Ball Team Gets Invitation

An invitation to enter a volley ball team in the Northern Section Volley Ball Championships to be held in Aurora on Feb. 28 has been received and local volley ballers are thinking some what of entering a team. Last year at this tournament the Dixon six took second place and should they enter this year they had ought to make a better showing.

**Too Many Men Shun Proper Exercising**

One of the volley ball players has a wife who contemplates writing an ode to "The Volley Ball Widows." Though small in number these "widows" are a lucky bunch in having husbands who think enough of their health to take a little exercise. Too many men shun exercise as they would the smallpox.

**Farmers Welcome at Dixon Assn. Building**

The Y. M. C. A. takes this opportunity of welcoming every delegate attending the Farmers' Institute now in session. The doors of the Y are wide open to every delegate and we are anxious to do all in our power to make your visit in our city as pleasant and profitable as possible. We trust you will enjoy the Y. M. C. A. boys' band which will play for you at the theater tonight.

**Iowa University Man to Address Hi-Y Club**

The Hi-Y club will have as its guest and speaker at their regular noon-day luncheon tomorrow, John Evvard of the Iowa State University. Mr. Evvard is one of the speakers at the Farmers' Institute and the Hi-Y club is fortunate in being able to secure him.

**NORTH AMERICA'S PART**

About 57% of the world's Y members, 49% of the Y employed officers, 71% of the Y activities, and 78% of the Y property and expenditures of all of the Ys of the world are found in the United States and Canada. This movement—born in London in 1844 and appearing in North America in 1851—has developed here to such an extent that its growth of the last twelve years exceeds its growth of the preceding 61 years combined. Some of its features or items have doubled in the last eight years.

**TODAY AT THE Y**

3:30—Boys' games.

4:15—Junior A Gym class and Basketball.

5:30—Business Men's Gym class and Volley ball.

7:00—Basket ball North high school vs. Intermediates.

7:30—Bowling: Kiwanis vs I. N. U.

Russia was the first country in the world to use wood for paving streets.

Damascus, Behares and Constantinople are among the oldest cities in the world.

**DANCE TRAVELERS From The East**

Will Give a

**DANCE**

MASONIC HALL

TUESDAY, FEB. 26

All Masons and Eastern Stars Members Invited.

COMMITTEE.

## WOMAN'S PART IN FUTURE TO MAKE WAR IMPOSSIBLE

**St. Louis Woman Delivered Spirited Lecture Tuesday Evening.**

The Tuesday evening joint session of the Illinois Farmers' Institute was attended by an audience which filled the Dixon Theater to capacity, and it was a most entertaining and instructive session throughout, in which many Dixon people participated.

Addressees of the evening were delivered by President Ralph Allen and Lorado Taft, accounts of which will be found elsewhere in this issue, and by Mrs. George Gellhorn of St. Louis, who was frequently interrupted with spontaneous applause as she discussed "Woman's Part in the New Future."

**Woman's Part in Future**

Mrs. Gellhorn, who has a most delightful stage presence, declared that woman's part will continue to be what it always has been—the taking care of the men and children; but she declared all must get a new spiritual value if humans continue to inhabit the earth.

Woman's part, she said, must be to see that there is no more war, and it is up to her to find an answer to the problem of war. She must tell the world that we are all one people, declared the speaker, and must declare there will be no more fighting.

Mrs. Gellhorn asked general observation of four "peace days": May 18, International Friendship Day; July 27, the anniversary of the beginning of the World War; Nov. 11, Armistice Day; and Christmas, the day of peace to all men. "Not just my man."

**Fine Musical Numbers**

During the evening session musical numbers were provided by the Dixon Theater orchestra and Orville Westgate, who played two exceptionally fine violin solos. Ray Kline led some spirited community singing in which the big audience joined heartily, and the Dixon high school glee club under the direction of Miss Mildred Mason was loudly cheered for its rendition of "Little Puff of Smoke, Good Night" and "A Little Green Apple." The members of the club are Myron Smith, Paul Beier, Charles Edson, Donald Raymond, George Morris, Richard Belcher, Hughes Brewster, Clair Schrock, Mitchell Dolemyer, William Johnson, Ivan Wallace, Donald Crews and Fred Hoffmann. Miss Merrian Deveny was their accompanist.

An unexpected treat was announced at the conclusion of the program, the presentation of Betty Compton in "A Woman's Woman" the courtesy of Manager Ivers of the theater.

**Tuesday Afternoon**

The Tuesday afternoon program for the Institute was of great value to the big and interested audience. W. W. Worley pleased the crowd with some splendid organ selections.

The program in the afternoon dealt with plants and plant life, instead of soil, as had the morning discussion.

Prof. L. F. Graber of Madison, Wis., gave a very valuable and practical talk on "Alfalfa Guide Posts." He pleaded for more alfalfa to take the place of the cattle feeds that are costing the farmers of his state alone twenty to thirty millions of dollars each year. He said that alfalfa is bound to be a valuable crop from a price standpoint for the next ten years because 91 per cent of the alfalfa is produced west of the Mississippi river while the bulk of the livestock and dairy stock is east of the river, making the hay expensive to transport. He says that in this country we grow too much timothy and timothy and clover mixed, which is usually practically all timothy. Five middle western states, including Illinois, give 55 per cent of their hay acreage to timothy and clover mixed, mostly timothy, and only 3 per cent to alfalfa and 1 per cent to soy beans, both of which are way ahead of the timothy in nutriment. He said that alfalfa is the easiest, safest and surest hay crop

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Engraved or Printed.  
Come in and see our samples.  
B. F. SHAW PRINTING CO.

In the last 40 years more than 3000 acres of the English coast has slipped into the sea.

**FARMERS.**  
Have your sale bills printed by the B. F. Shaw Printing Co. We are getting up a bill that attracts unusual attention.

**BASKETBALL SCORES**  
By Associated Press Leased Wire  
At Ames—Missouri, 21; Iowa State, 14.  
At Ithica, N. Y.—Cornell, 24; Columbia, 19.

**Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION</**



## Dixon Evening Telegraph

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Single copies 5 cents.

## GERMANY OUT OF DEBT.

It is a curious financial situation that has  
developed in Germany. It is rather hard to  
understand, in a practical way, just what it  
means.

The German government has repudiated  
its public debt. That is to say, German war  
bonds and other evidence of public indebted-  
ness are worthless. That had been virtually  
accomplished through the deterioration in  
value of the currency in which the bonds  
were payable, but it has been made official  
by act of the German government.

Private German indebtedness, too, is vir-  
tually wiped out by worthless money, though  
private bonds and mortgages, or secured  
debts, are declared to have 10 percent of  
their former gold value. The war debt swept  
out of existence is said to have been, at its  
height, \$40,000,000,000. Add the private  
debts eliminated, and Germany has repudiated  
indebtedness amounting to nearly as much  
as its whole estimated national wealth.

But what has been lost? Countless private  
fortunes invested in war bonds, mort-  
gages, etc. That is, money has been lost.  
And credit, based on moneys, has been de-  
stroyed. But money, unless it is solid gold,  
is not real wealth—only evidence of wealth.

Suppose half a dozen men, all of whom  
owed money to each other which they could  
not pay, were to meet, talk things over and  
agree to cancel their mutual indebtedness.  
Would these men as a group be really worse  
off after cancelling than before? They  
would have left their own working power  
and their physical property, and they would  
all be out of debt. That roughly represents  
the present situation of Germany, except  
that Germany still has its reparation debt to  
pay to the allies.

And Germany has earned the unenviable  
reputation of a country that has repudiated  
its indebtedness.

## EVERY WALKER A TRAFFIC COP.

New Orleans has a new plan to protect  
pedestrians from automobiles. Every person  
on foot becomes his own traffic officer.  
At crossings where there is no policeman sta-  
tioned, the pedestrian who wants to cross  
the street simply holds up his hand as notice  
to motorists, then starts over. He is not con-  
ceded absolute right to ignore or hold up  
traffic at his whim, but vehicles are required  
at least to change their course and let him  
cross safely.

In most cases this may work very well.  
Some such rule is needed, in any city or on  
any busy highway, to make good the right  
of a pedestrian to get across to the other  
side. But it can hardly be the final solution,  
because it may be abused by the pedestrian  
as much as possession of the streets is often  
abused by motorists.

A stream of people struggling across a  
street interminably, and holding up vehicle  
traffic, is no more tolerable than an inter-  
minable stream of vehicles holding up foot  
traffic. The pedestrian deserves more con-  
sideration because he is more subject to in-  
jury than an automobile deserves considera-  
tion because it can not start, stop or turn aside  
so easily as a pedestrian.

More and more the two kinds of travel  
will have to be separated altogether, where  
that is feasible. Where it is not, there must  
be a better compromise.

## MAXIM'S POPGUN.

Hudson Maxim has fired another gun,  
which sounds much like a popgun, fired in  
behalf of those who want to see the prohibi-  
tion law repealed. He says that tea and  
coffee are forbidden under the Volstead law,  
and he proposes to bring action against cafes  
serving these liquids. Of course his contention  
will fall flat. If only the could make the  
wets believe that tea and coffee were suffi-  
ciently alcoholic to violate the Volstead law,  
his contention would be a boomerang, turn-  
ing them all to tea and coffee.

The best way to find your missing kinfolks  
is to get rich.

## COLORS STIMULATE.

The most powerful nerve stimulants and  
sedatives, over a long period of time, are colors,  
an expert claims. It's said that a man  
confined in a purple room with his body  
stained purple, no other color for his eyes to  
see, will go crazy in a matter of days. An  
environment of blue causes melancholia,  
brooding. Red angers.

The most soothing color is green. That's  
why nature employs it universally in vege-  
tation. Also why eyeshades are green. When  
nervous, relax and gaze at grass or trees—  
even a strip of green cardboard may help.

## LOOKING BETTER.

Here is one more of many indications that  
the business outlook is good: Railroads, so  
far this year, have been moving considerably  
more freight than in the corresponding pe-  
riod of last year or the year before. This  
means that merchants, manufacturers and  
builders are preparing for a busy spring.  
There'll probably be plenty of money circula-  
ting. But most of us will have as hard a  
time as ever, corraling our share.

## S. A.

We're steadily making headway with our  
campaign to get more of South America's or-  
ders in the world market. Figures just an-  
nounced show in 1923 our country sold South  
America 269 million dollars worth of goods,  
compared with 226 millions the years before.  
Optimists will see in this big gain. Skeptics  
will wonder how much of the gain repre-  
sents higher selling prices instead of larger  
orders.

It's a wicked world. France, too, has its  
big government scandal, resulting from  
swindles amounting to 20,000,000,000 francs  
in the restoration of devastated areas.

Uncle Sam might be more interested in  
cancelling war debts if his European debtors  
were more interested in cancelling war.

Why not compromise the evolution row,  
agreeing that man has not evolved, but that  
animals have, and they ought to stop it?

New York doctor is suing for a \$42,589  
bill, which is enough to make the patient  
sick.

There is one thing about 1924. We  
haven't, as the weather man would say, had  
son many days since 1920.

More than likely two earth shocks recent-  
ly recorded by the Georgetown seismograph  
were in Washington.

## Dan Dobb's Daily

## FISHERMEN'S LUCK IS BAD.

## Three Men in Boat in Jail Now.

Three Trenton (N. J.) men claimed they  
were out fishing and caught several sacks  
of booze. Cops said the booze part sounded  
fishy and the fishing part sounded boozy.

Fishermen, as you may know, await their  
catch with bated breath. Well, these three  
men's breath was baited. The serious-mind-  
ed judge intimated they were rum runners,  
and that the only fish they wanted were  
suckers.

Such is the tale of three men in a boat.  
They caught, not suckers, but hades.

## EDITORIAL.

Three Wilkes-Barre (Pa.) women had a  
gun fight, none being hurt very badly. The  
three women are married. This proves the  
saying that all married women can shoot  
straight is crooked.

## WEATHER.

Mercury worth \$6000 was stolen in Se-  
caucus, N. J., possibly by some man who  
wants to cuss it for the chilly weather.

## TEAPOT NEWS.

Pan-American Oil Company is dissolved.  
Other oil companies, however, will continue  
to pan America.

## JAIL NEWS.

City hall caught fire in Philadelphia, may-  
be from a fiery speech made by General But-  
ler.

## FARM NEWS.

Many hens have probably quit laying for  
Easter already.

## SPORTS.

Summer is better than winter. Teaching  
a girl to swim is considered great sport, but  
teaching one to dance is awful. This is true  
even though there isn't much difference be-  
tween teaching swimming and teaching  
dancing.

## FASHIONS.

The world gets better. In Concord, Mich.,  
a crowd grabbed a sheik and clipped his side-  
burns.

## MARKETS.

Fruit is being varnished. This preserves  
it so the shipper's efforts will not be fruit-  
less.

## DANCES.

Henry Ford danced a jig at Wayside Inn,  
proving the jig is not up.

## RADIO NEWS.

In Los Angeles, a man stole a radio and  
got six months on it.

## BUSY NOTE.

A note of optimism is being sounded in  
most industries. This is one note past due.  
It should draw a lot of interest. While not  
exactly musical, a note of optimism is music  
to the business man who keeps his ear to the  
ground. Let's hope such music will jazz  
things up.

ADVENTURES  
OF THE TWINS

by Olive Roberts Barton

## NO. 4—SNAP PLAYS HORSE



Along the road strode the funny giant

Along the road of Beanstalk Land  
strode the funny giant with the Twins  
in his pocket.

Snap, the giant's dog, trotted be-  
hind.

"I do wish we could see things!"  
whispered Nancy. "Let's try and  
climb to the top of this big pocket."  
For the giant's pocket was a big as  
the whole front of a house, nearly.

"Stand on my shoulders," said Nick,  
"and maybe you can see over."

"Oh, here's something we can stand  
on," exclaimed Nancy, not too loudly,  
for she didn't want the giant to hear.

"It's the giant's pipe. Come on, Nick.  
Get up here and you can see fine. Oh!  
Oh! How big everything is!"

Nick climbed up and both Twins  
stuck their heads out of the giant's  
pocket and looked around. But Snap  
spied them and started to bark so  
loudly they pulled their heads in  
again.

They were just about to jump down  
into the bottom of the pocket again  
when a big hand grabbed the pipe and  
pulled it out. "I think I will smoke!"  
chuckled the giant. "My wife doesn't  
like me to smoke in the house, so this  
is a good chance to have a pipeful,  
while I am walking home."

He pulled out a match from another  
pocket as big as a fence post—the  
match—not the pocket—and struck it  
on his great wooden shoe.  
"Ah, that's what I want!" said Nick.  
When I bring her home two little  
kinder no bigger than dicky birds. My,  
my! I hope she has some nice hot  
tree soup for dinner, and some fried  
elephants!"

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## SALESMANSHIP

BY BERTON BRADLEY

Though the gift of gab is good to grab  
The ear of a possible buyer,  
And a stock of charm can do no harm  
And is valuable to acquire;

You can lack 'em all if the buyers fall  
For the goods that you sell, by heck,  
If you make 'em sign on the dotted  
line

And hand you a certified check!

Though your selling talk be a thing  
To mock

And your manner be wrong as well,  
You needn't mind if you only find  
You sell what you've got to sell.

Though theorists jeer when your  
words they hear,

Don't worry, you're still on deck  
If the buyers sign on the dotted line  
And hand you a certified check.

In any old game it is just the same,  
A fact which you can't deny,

That method is best by actual test  
Which causes the world to buy.

If it's understood that that the goods  
are good,

That salesman is best, by heck,  
Who "makes 'em sign on the dotted  
line"

And hand him a certified check.  
(Copyright, 1924, NEA Service, Inc.)

A THOUGHT  
FOR TODAY

Behold also the ships, which  
though they be so great, and are  
driven of fierce winds, yet are they  
turned about with a very small helm,  
whithersoever the governor listeth.—  
Jas. 3:4.

We have more power than will;  
and it is often by way of excuse to  
ourselves that we fancy things are  
impossible.—Rochefoucauld.



LETTER FROM JOHN ALDEN  
PRESCOTT TO JOHNNY CAR-  
TON, CONTINUED

Sometimes I think, Syd, that wo-  
men's minds are much cleverer than  
men's. They have to educate them-  
selves, or rather cultivate them, be-  
cause, we have always had the mus-  
cular strength and they got their own  
only by quicker thinking and cleverer  
planning.

I confess I was much surprised  
when Ruth said to me that Leslie  
would not worry very much if she  
did not have to give up the boy.  
I always thought it would hurt her  
beyond everything to know of my  
peccadilloes even though I swear to  
you I have been as straight as a  
string since our marriage.

Ruth however insisted that the  
best plan of all was to make a clean  
breast of it. She made a somewhat

## OUR BOARDING HOUSE

BY AHERN



I did not dream that she had the  
slightest thought she would not con-  
fide in me.

I wonder if every man has this  
same feeling about his wife. After  
what Ruth said about possession, I  
have come to the conclusion that  
unconsciously I have treated Leslie  
as my possession, as something  
wholly in my keeping.

I am quite sure now that this is  
not so, especially as Ruth proceeded  
to explain in answer to my question.  
"Is it possible, Jack, you have not  
found that by some kind dispensa-  
tion of nature a woman, after the  
first flush of passionate love has  
passed in her married life, is almost  
sure to have children—and with most  
women maternal love is stronger than  
wife's?"

"Children are not as disappointing  
as husbands, principally I suppose  
because the mother feels they are  
her possessions. Love as we know  
it means possession. It will never  
be perfect until it means mutual giv-  
ing."

"Do all women hold these opin-  
ions?" I asked, forgetting for the  
moment my own troubles in this  
brand new idea.  
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**TOMORROW:** John concludes the  
letter to Syd—On a "hot griddle."

## ABANDON SEARCH.

Mexico, Mo., Feb. 19.—Local author-  
ities said they have abandoned search  
for Jack Kirby, federal prisoner, who  
escaped from a train here Sunday by  
leaping through a window while being  
taken from Springfield, Ill., to Leav-  
enworth penitentiary.

**YES, HE'S A GOOD DOCTOR!**  
STRANGER—Bones is your doctor,  
isn't he?

SHOEMAKER—He is.  
STRANGER—Do you think he ever  
helped you?

SHOEMAKER—Oh, yes, I believe  
he has. He tells all his patients to  
walk more.—Answers (London).

## CLASHES EFFECTS SPREAD

Washington, Feb. 19.—The clash be-  
tween Secretary Mellon and Thomas  
W. Miller, Allen Property Custodian,  
growing out of the latter's speech in  
New York on the bonus, has spread  
rapidly reaching both the White  
House and congress.

Letters and statements were issued  
from the offices of both adminis-  
tration officials and finally each sub-  
mitted a statement to President Cool-  
idge. Meanwhile, Senator Harrison,  
democrat, Mississippi, demanded an  
investigation and the matter was called  
to the attention of the house by  
Representative Rainey, democrat, Illi-  
nois.

Mr. Miller conferred with President  
Coolidge today and on leaving said

he considered the matter a "closed in-  
cident," as far as he was concerned.

**CUTTING OFF LIZZIE'S DRINKS**  
GARAGE MAN—How much d'you  
want?

DRIVER—A gallon.  
GARAGE MAN—Wot's the idea—  
weanin' it?—Life.

After influenza  
**SCOTT'S**  
**EMULSION**  
to build you up.



Snappy  
Spring Caps  
JUST ARRIVED

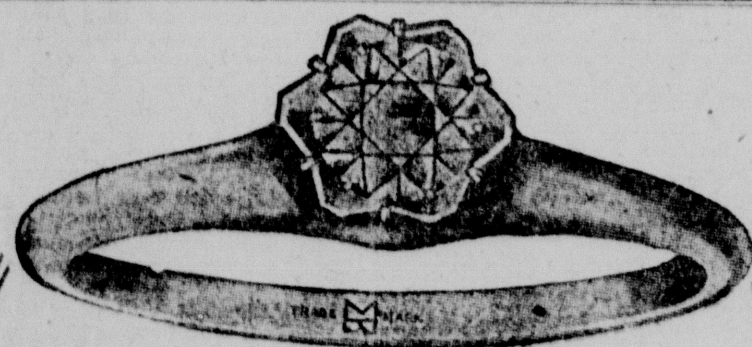
New shapes, new shades,  
nice fabrics.

You'll like them.

Priced right, too.

\$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00

VAILE AND  
O'MALLEY



Resetting Makes A  
New Diamond Ring

Much of the beauty of a diamond ring is  
in the mounting. The new styles are far more  
beautiful than those of only a few years ago.  
The difference is so pronounced that it is ap-  
parent to the casual glance.

Passing years have not dimmed one iota the  
brilliance of your diamond. Resetting in  
platinum or white gold means a new ring of  
the latest style, with the fire of your gem en-  
hanced by the luster of the precious metal.

Let us show you platinum and white gold ring  
mountings, in which your diamond can be set.  
We have a great number of exquisite designs  
moderately priced.

TREIN'S

The Store Where Quality Rules  
JEWELRY STORE

## METAL WEATHER STRIPS

Now is the time to prepare for the cold weather use  
and save from 15 percent to 30 percent of your fuel.

## The HIGGIN ALL METAL WEATHER STRIPS

Keeps out all soot and dirt, street dust, refits win-  
dows so they work smoothly, and does away with the  
storm sash nuisance, such as putting up, taking down,  
refitting breakage of glass, double washing of win-  
dows, etc.

All work is installed by expert mechanics any-  
where in Northern Illinois or southern Wisconsin.

Work is installed without a great deal of inconven-  
ience. Can give best of reference in nearly every  
town in our district. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

For information and prices address:

R. W. BACON, Sales Agent  
CARY STATION, ILLINOIS



## FARMERS' STRIKE DISCUSSED BY MR. ALLEN LAST EVE.

President of Illinois Institute Delivered Annual Message.

A feature of Tuesday evening's session of the Illinois Farmers' Institute was the address by President Ralph Allen of Delavan, who said in part:

Every one seems to be agreed that the farmer is not prosperous, that he is not getting his share of compensation for his capital or his labor. And as a result of this many farmers are quitting the farm for some other more paying occupation. Beginning with the present century there was a great movement of people toward the farm. Thousands of homesteads were taken from government land. A great change took place in what is known as the plains area of the United States and Canada. The livestock outfits of those parts were displaced by homesteaders. This movement of a people with their consequent necessities created great business activities. Every family had to have a house, the farm needed fences and shelter for livestock of all kinds, and food until food was raised and clothing. To supply all this, new railroads were built as well as country roads, new towns were made, stores, banks, streets, new counties and new county seats. Labor was in great demand and high priced. Capital was needed and interest rates were high enough to bring much money into the new settlements. Then the war came with later the fall in farm prices. There was an over production of farm products so the compensation was small for all this labor. The great disaster came when the money went in and interest was not renewed by the expected profits on the crops. This disaster forced the homesteaders off the farms.

**Now Flooding Cities.**  
This same spirit of homesteading, home making, pioneering, enterprise, is now flooding the cities. All the activity which manifested itself in the settlement of the new farms is now being expended in taking care of this flood of people who are locating in the cities. The same activities are being re-directed. New houses are being built, city transportation is being extended, the lighting systems are extended, new additions are made to the cities, new streets are made and paved and there is great activity in all the related lines of business.

I sincerely hope the same disaster does not happen again in the present city occupation, for the city and country are so dependent upon one another that a disaster to one is sure to be reflected to the other. We are too close to forget our interdependence. Without farm products, transportation would be practically worthless. So it is all along all the lines of industry. None can succeed long without the success of the others. It seems to me, however, that agriculture is more basic than any other occupation.

**Dependent on Farmers.**  
That the welfare of the town is primarily dependent on the welfare of agriculture was strongly impressed on me during a six thousand-mile drive I made the past summer through the agricultural portions of eight states. The prosperity of the towns varied with the prosperity of the farms. When my drive led through deserted farms and abandoned farm homes, then the towns indicated on the map could hardly be considered as a town. It might be just a store and post office, or sometimes it would be only a single ranch house which we might pass without knowing but for a sign displayed. But when the way led through a prosperous agriculture, through fields of grain and meadows, fenced roads and good farm houses all occupied, then we were sure to find a thriving town, with well built stores of large stocks of goods, fine modern residences, side walks and perhaps paved streets. I passed through a city of considerable importance and was told the three banks had failed during the past ten days. I asked, "Why did the banks fail?" and the answer came, "Because the farmers failed." Thus the city depends on the farm.

**Is Farmers' Strike.**  
This abandonment of farms, this quitting of farmers seems to me to be a farmers' strike, the same as a labor strike, only it has not come about concertedly as with labor. The individual farmer has acted on his own initiative. I doubt if any of us realize the extent of this strike. It involves millions. Here at home the farm help and many of the tenants are gone. They have all gone voluntarily and because they could make a better living some where else. Those who have quit are out of the game, or rather are on the other side of the game for they have become another mouth to be fed from the farm. The question might be asked what are we who are remaining on the farm living on if we are doing a losing business. Most of us are living on the depreciation of the farms. Repairs are not being kept up. We are buying but little new equipment, we are farming with insufficient help, we are planting and harvesting out of season. Fertilizers are not being bought and we are taking great seasonal risks of rains or frosts all of which means reduced production. In this way we who have remained on the farm are also taking part in the farmer strike with those who have left. When agriculture is unprofitable farmers search for causes and for relief. The railroads usually get their share of accusations. The idea is well fixed in the farmers' mind that low transportation is his blessing. I have heard railroad men contend that transportation rates do not enter into the price received by the farmer, they say the farmer gets it back in enhanced value at destination. We know the freight is paid out of our receipts but getting it back is often a question.

The greatest blame for farmer

## RADIO WIDOW She's in Courts at Last



MRS. CORA MAY WHITE

By NEA Service

Minneapolis—Enters now the "radio widow." And hers indeed is a sad plight—beside which static, short circuits and "cat howls" seem real pleasures.

That is if the allegations she sets forth in her divorce petition are true.

The first plaintiff in such a suit, in so far as the records reveal, is a pretty young Minneapolis woman, Mrs. Cora May White.

Everything was well in the White household until her husband, "his radio," but after that Gerald White paid far more attention to his receiving set than he did to her, his spouse charges.

There are just a few of the things her petition says about him: "He swore violently when local stations interfered with his tuning in on distant stations. 'Stayed up late with the loud speaker connected, so that she and her daughter were kept awake night after night and plunged into a nervous, irritated state seriously affecting their health. 'Insisted she listen while his friends in other cities sang, jazz songs. 'And this 'interference' caused the good ship Happy Matrimony to 'fade out.'"

troubles is put on the marketing system and new schemes of marketing are proposed for the relief of the farmer. Some of these schemes are meeting with commendable success while for some commodities the way as yet does not seem clear. The farmer has two kinds of business opponents. Of one kind he has those in other lines of industry, in manufacture, in transportation, and in trade often called the middle man. To hold his own with these he has recourse to combination with his fellow farmer and by this means of cooperation he holds his own very successfully.

**Oppose Each Other**  
On the other hand he has for his business opponent no other than his fellow farmer, the very one with whom he needs to combine to control their common opponent. The farmer close to market rejoices in high freight rates which shield him from competition with the farmer farther away. The reduction of production of course advances the price of the product but what farmer is willing to reduce when the very existence and prosperity of the individual depends on how big a crop he can raise. If little or no competition between farmer and farmer enters into the cooperative organizations they are very likely to be successful.

**Need Marketing System**  
There is needed a first class grain marketing system developed and controlled by grain farmers. Let us have it built on the same lines as other cooperative organizations which we ourselves have made successful. Presumably it should be an extension of the Farmers Grain Companies already established. Its popularity and support by farmers should be dependent on its service rendered from day to day, attracting the farmers grain to it by good business management and highest prices to the farmer. We should abandon for good the idea of tying up the farmer with contracts and penalties in order to secure his support and delivery of his grain. We should abandon the idea of controlling grain prices and forget the fallacy that the farmer is not a factor in making the price for his grain. The buyer offers and the farmer accepts or rejects the same as in any other system of buying by bidding. We should abandon all notion of equalizing prices among farmers. Each farmer should receive the price in full for which he sells his grain and upon its delivery. We should abandon the notion of developing a system of money borrowing on grain as security. Encourage the practice of storing of grain on the farm, or if the farmer wishes to store grain near the railroad he can make storage there of his own or cooperatively. Farmers have learned the power of cooperation and find it a very compelling force to help them out of difficulties. However just now it is evident there is too much production, more than our markets can pay a profitable price for. Such action by the individual farmer is most damaging to his fellow farmer with whom he is competing in production. Is there any other conclusion than that farmers will continue to quit farming until the equilibrium between farm prices and those of labor and other things is again established? Every

## TIME SCHEDULE IS IMPORTANT DETAIL IN FARM HOUSEHOLD

Iowa Woman Gave Reasons She Follows a Work Schedule.

"The Use of a Time Schedule" was the theme of a very instructive paper by Mrs. H. H. Douglas of Northwood, Ia., at this morning's session of the Household Science Dept. of the Illinois Farmers' Institute. Mrs. Douglas said:

During the busy summer season on the farm which begins with the opening of the spring, and extends through haying, harvesting, silo filling and corn husking, system is an important factor in getting the work done.

The farm woman's schedule, must include the care of her house, laundry work, raising several hundred chickens, care of the garden, canning of fruits and vegetables for winter use, sewing and a little rest, reading and recreation.

A weekly schedule must first be planned with certain tasks for different days of the week. A special effort is made to have Sunday a day of rest and relaxation for the whole family. "The hours seem not to be occasion for any deed but for resolves to draw breath in."

The daily schedule is then arranged to fit into the weekly schedule. The daily routine tasks are done in the best order to save time and energy.

**Speeds Up Her Work**

The value to me of working by schedule has been to speed up on the regular work of the day and to accomplish certain things that heretofore have been continually pushed aside for another time. I have not been satisfactorily kept up and have caused that state of worry and irritation which the realization of inefficiency brings.

Two such items of my summer work were made mending and the garden work. I included these in my daily schedule and the result was most gratifying. Our clothing was never before in such a splendid state of repair. And the garden work was more easily and efficiently done, when it should be done, and the garden in better shape than ever before.

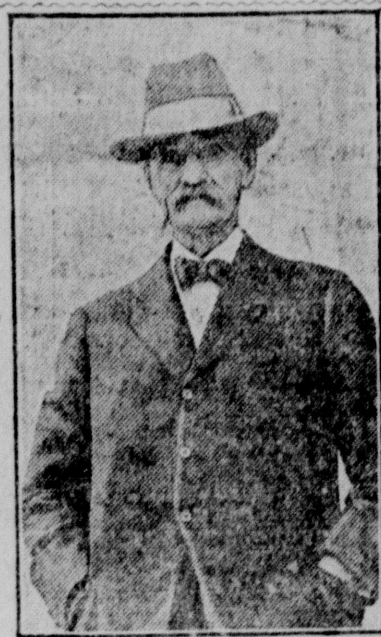
I believe a close adherence to the daily schedule would prevent every farm woman because of her many and various responsibilities.

The work of her home includes her housekeeping, the care of her family, not only clothing and feeding them but also her responsibility for their mental and spiritual growth. Beside this she has her own special line of business raising chickens—she has the care of the garden and of its products for winter use. And, finally she is a partner with her husband in the business of farming. Perhaps no other woman is so closely allied with her husband in his business as the farm woman. This gives her an especial opportunity for progress and for happiness, provided she can find time to think about it constructively.

**Farm Woman Responsible**

If the farm woman would live a full, rich joyous existence rather than the colorless uninspiring life of a household drudge she must first realize that if working conditions in her household are not satisfactory she herself is responsible. She must change them. Secondly, she must realize that she has a God-given power to educate herself. Let the farm woman get an idea of the possibilities of the power of her brain and she will no longer say she cannot do this or that because she has not had the education, but she will begin to "lead out" from the maze of difficulties into the broad open road of definite accomplishments.

And finally she must find out exactly what she wants out of life and will to get it. "People who succeed are simply people who have told their brain what they want and have put it to work."



G. H. & E.

CONTINUES TO PRESIDE  
SENATOR ALBERT B. CUMMINS  
Presiding Officer of Senate

The senior senator from Iowa now performs the duties which were formerly performed by Vice-President Coolidge in the Senate chamber. As president of that body he has a position of great honor.

**WASHINGTON—Friends of Attorney General Daugherty** got money for their services in connection with Department of Justice cases, Senator Wheeler asserted in a senate speech.

**WASHINGTON—The senate** ordered an inquiry into charges attributed to Allen Property Custodian Miller that the treasury had "juggled" its estimates of the cost of soldier bonuses.

**WASHINGTON—The Aeolian Co.** of New York announced it had dismissed its former general manager because of his written suggestion to employees that they write to New York senators their objections to the bonus bill.

**NEW YORK—A. J. Davis** of Boston was chosen superintendent of the New York Anti-Saloon League to succeed W. H. Anderson.



KENTUCKIAN COLLECTS BILLIONS FOR UNCLE SAM

HON. MCKENZIE MOSS of Kentucky, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury

Mr. Moss, as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, collects practically every dollar that comes into the United States Treasury. He has complete charge of the Customs and Internal Revenue Bureaus of the Treasury Department, through which the Government procures its income. Mr. Moss did his job so well, last year, that he collected much more than was needed for the operation of the Government, resulting in a surplus of \$300,000,000. It was this surplus that made it possible for Secretary Mellon to submit to Congress his plan for tax reduction, which has met with nationwide approval. With the adoption of this legislation, Mr. Moss will have his duties considerably lightened. He is one of the leading Republicans of the Blue Grass State.

## Just Off the Wire From Here and There

By Associated Press Leased Wire

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—William Flynn, former senator from Pennsylvania, is dying at his hotel here, it was reported.

CHICAGO—A score of passengers were injured, five of them seriously, when two street cars crashed. Confusion of signals was said by the police to have caused the crash.

CHICAGO—The social register has been partly merged with the business directory so far as Misses Daphne Field and Ruth Keeley are concerned. They have obtained positions in a department store to have something worth while to do.

SOFLA—A fight between police and alleged anarchists led by a woman resulted in the death of five persons, including two policemen, and the wounding of several others. The building occupied by the band was fired by police and three surviving occupants surrendered.

URBANA, Ill.—Only one cotton disease, bacterial blight, is likely to give trouble to growers in southern Illinois, according to a report of L. R. Lehon, of the plant disease section of the State Natural History Survey.

DALLAS, Texas—Funeral services for the Rev. A. C. Garrett, presiding bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America, will be held Friday, according to tentative plans. The body will lie in state in the chapel at St. Mary's College for women, which he founded, until Friday when it will be removed to St. Matthews Cathedral.

CHICAGO—Retail bread prices averaging nine cents a pound loaf net the baker and retailer a profit of approximately 3.2 cents a loaf according to Joseph Rushkewicz, secretary of

the city council high cost of living committee.

LONDON—While British business men are grumbling at stoppage of American mails through the dock strike, American housewives are concerned over evidences manifest yesterday of the intention of tradesmen to raise food prices.

NEW ORLEANS—Democratic voters of Louisiana went to the polls in a second primary to select candidates for office from governor to minor parish officials who failed of nomination in the first primary on Jan. 5.

MADISON—More than six thousand students and alumni gathered here last night and celebrated the 75th anniversary of the founding of the University of Wisconsin.

RELATIVES here have received word of the death of Ray Her of Mt. Morris.

DORCAS class, No. 10 of the Lutheran church, will hold their class meeting Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Columbus Sheeley.

Mrs. Fannie Tavenner has been quite ill at the home of her son, A. E. Tavenner.

Mrs. Thomas Woodruff is spending a few days visiting in Sterling. Miss Emma Smith entertained the members of the Embroidery club Monday evening.—W.

Onier Thomas spent the week-end in Dixon visiting with relatives. James Hamilton returned Saturday from a pleasant trip to Florida. The Barkley school held a basket social in the town hall Friday eve-

ning. There was a good attendance and the baskets sold well.

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Roy Allen and family, of Rochelle, visited Sunday at the Garrett Rucker home.

John Schryver, of Oregon, visited at the Fred Grim home last week. E. H. Whitwood has purchased the Charles Powell store building.

Attorney Fred Ziek has been confined to his home the past week. Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson received the sad news of the death of her brother, Oliver Welty, who passed away Feb. 16 at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

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## BOY SCOUTS OF OHIO GUESTS A LAWN HILL HOM.

Were Happily Entertained By Scout Master Monday Eve.

Ohio—Darwin Zeek, of Amboy, visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. M. O'Malley.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Libbey Monday from the Mrs. Mary Inksidence on Jackson street to the Bu house on Depot street.

Mrs. Harriet Neis and Mrs. A. Spencer entertained the ladies of Eastern Star in a delightful manner at the Neis home Monday afternoon. Mrs. Gladys Anderson, who with husband and little son will leave soon for California to reside, was guest of honor. A guessing contest added greatly to the pleasure of the occasion. A most delicious luncheon was served on small tables placed about the spacious rooms, after which the guests departed with many compliments to the hostesses and wishes to Mrs. Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hensel of Am Iowa, is visiting at the home of M. I. W. Rensburg and her daughter, Miss Hattie.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Saltzman, I and Mrs. M. E. Wesner and Mr. A. Mrs. G. W. Jackson entertained cards on Wednesday and Thursday evening of last week at the Jackson home.

C. E. Conner was a business call in Princeton Saturday afternoon. Scoutmaster V. R. Pomeroy, a wife entertained the Boy Scouts their beautiful home on Lawn Hill Monday evening. After the transaction of business a social hour was enjoyed. Mrs. Pomeroy served a delicious lunch after which the boys departed, thanking their hostess for a most enjoyable evening.

Mrs. H. A. Jackson and son, Robe were callers in Princeton Saturday afternoon.

In Mrs. John M. Smith who has been a patient in the Dixon hospital was able to return to her home in the city Friday evening. Mr. Smith went to Dixon to accompany his wife home. Geo. W. Jackson and family are enjoying a radio which was recently installed in their home.

Mrs. J. A. Saltzman and daughter, Kathryn, spent Saturday afternoon in Princeton.

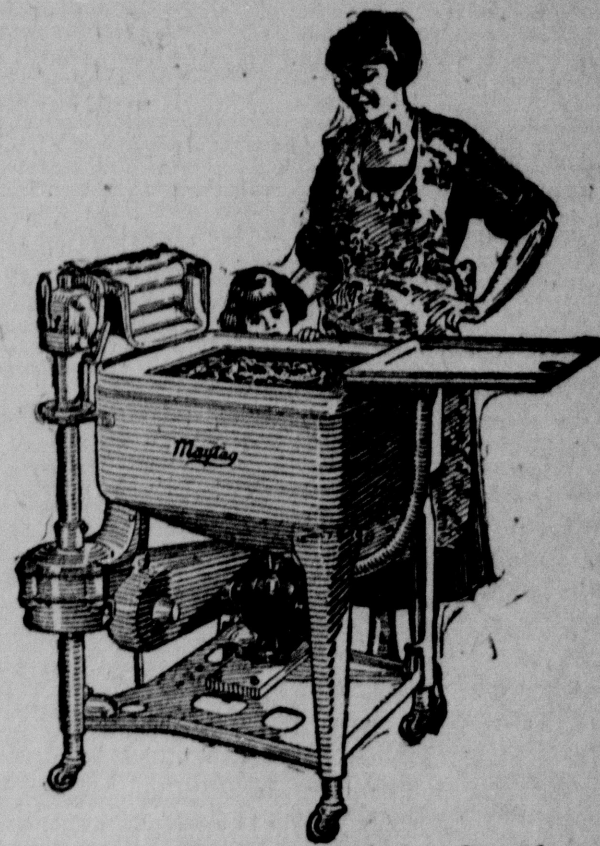
A large crowd attended the bar times dance at the opera house Thursday evening.

Some 70 languages and dialects are said to be spoken in Tiflis, Asiatic Russia.

Near deaf people are to have private telephones between the pulp and their pews in German churches.

Haydn composed his "Creation" during a storm on the English channel.

## A BETTER MACHINE



This machine has more points of real merit than any washing machine on the market.

It is beautiful in appearance, simple, safe and economical in its operation.

Washing Capacity, 50 Pounds of Family Clothes Per Hour

These Points Make The MAYTAG GYRA-FOAM WASHER Stand Above All Others

It is made entirely of metal, with a cast aluminum tub, which cannot warp, rust, rot, swell, split or corrode.

It is not a dolly, cylinder, vacuum or oscillator; the action of the water is produced by a startling new principle, which actually washes faster and cleaner than by any other principle.

It has a metal frame wringer of low design which makes it easy to reach over; wrings backward or forward; adjustable, swinging to five positions and can be lifted from the machine if so desired; automatic drain plate; positive tension release, which entirely separates the 12-inch wringer rolls.

The lid is free from mechanical contraptions of any kind, which of the operator to open the machine while it is in operation and inspect clothes as they are being washed.

The machine can be adjusted to any height; and has extra heavy permitting it to be easily moved.

Wash faster, cleaner and more efficiently than any other due to the gyrator which is in the bottom of the tub.

Behind it is the largest washing machine factory in the company of 30 years of successful manufacturing experience.

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Small size caddy ..... 50c  
Large size caddy ..... 64c

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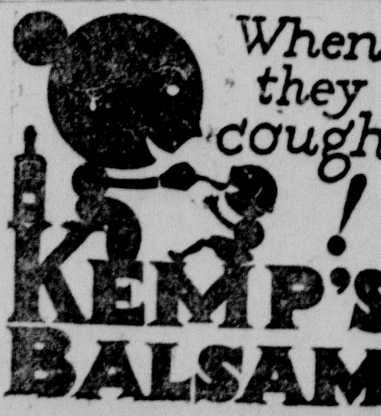
There are 30 different ways of using ITEN GRAHAM CRACKERS

Crisp, Sweet and Delicious —Buy 'em by the box.

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Phone 62 or 84 Free Delivery



When they cough!

KEMP'S BALSAM



Dixon Evening Telegraph

ESTABLISHED 1851

Published by The P. F. Shaw Printing Company at 124 East First Street, Dixon, Illinois, daily except Sunday.

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GERMANY OUT OF DEBT.

It is a curious financial situation that has developed in Germany. It is rather hard to understand, in a practical way, just what it means.

The German government has repudiated its public debt. That is to say, German war bonds and other evidence of public indebtedness are worthless. That had been virtually accomplished through the deterioration in value of the currency in which the bonds were payable, but it has been made official by act of the German government.

Private German indebtedness, too, is virtually wiped out by worthless money, though private bonds and mortgages, or secured debts, are declared to have 10 percent of their former gold value. The war debt swept out of existence is said to have been, at its height, \$40,000,000,000. Add the private debts eliminated, and Germany has repudiated indebtedness amounting to nearly as much as its whole estimated national wealth.

But what has been lost? Countless private fortunes invested in war bonds, mortgages, etc. That is, money has been lost. And credit, based on moneys, has been destroyed. But money, unless it is solid gold, is not real wealth—only evidence of wealth.

Suppose half a dozen men, all of whom owed money to each other which they could not pay, were to meet, talk things over and agree to cancel their mutual indebtedness. Would these men as a group be really worse off after cancelling than before? They would have left their own working power and their physical property, and they would all be out of debt. That roughly represents the present situation of Germany, except that Germany still has its reparation debt to pay to the allies.

And Germany has earned the unenviable reputation of a country that has repudiated its indebtedness.

EVERY WALKER A TRAFFIC COP.

New Orleans has a new plan to protect pedestrians from automobiles. Every person on foot becomes his own traffic officer. At crossings where there is no policeman stationed, the pedestrian who wants to cross the street simply holds up his hand as notice to motorists, then starts over. He is not conceded absolute right to ignore or hold up traffic at his whim, but vehicles are required at least to change their course and let him cross safely.

In most cases this may work very well. Some such rule is needed, in any city or on any busy highway, to make good the right of a pedestrian to get across to the other side. But it can hardly be the final solution, because it may be abused by the pedestrian as much as possession of the streets is often abused by motorists.

A stream of people struggling across a street interminably, and holding up vehicle traffic, is no more tolerable than an interminable stream of vehicles holding up foot traffic. The pedestrian deserves more consideration because he is more subject to injury than an automobile deserves consideration because it can not start, stop or turn aside so easily as a pedestrian.

More and more the two kinds of travel will have to be separated altogether, where that is feasible. Where it is not, there must be a better compromise.

MAXIM'S POPGUN.

Hudson Maxim has fired another gun, which sounds much like a popgun, fired in behalf of those who want to see the prohibition law repealed. He says that tea and coffee are forbidden under the Volstead law, and he proposes to bring action against cafes serving these liquids. Of course his contention will fall flat. If only the could make the wets believe that tea and coffee were sufficiently alcoholic to violate the Volstead law, his contention would be a boomerang, turning them all to tea and coffee.

The best way to find your missing kinfolks is to get rich.

COLORS STIMULATE.

The most powerful nerve stimulants and sedatives, over a long period of time, are colors, an expert claims. It's said that a man confined in a purple room with the his body stained purple, no other color for his eyes to see, will go crazy in a matter of days. An environment of blue causes melancholia, brooding. Red angers.

The most soothing color is green. That's why nature employs it universally in vegetation. Also why eyeshades are green. When nervous, relax and gaze at grass or trees—even a strip of green cardboard may help.

LOOKING BETTER.

Here is one more of many indications that the business outlook is good: Railroads, so far this year, have been moving considerably more freight than in the corresponding period of last year or the year before. This means that merchants, manufacturers and builders are preparing for a busy spring. There'll probably be plenty of money circulating. But most of us will have as hard a time as ever, corralling our share.

S. A.

We're steadily making headway with our campaign to get more of South America's orders in the world market. Figures just announced show in 1923 our country sold South America 269 million dollars worth of goods, compared with 226 millions the years before. Optimists will see in this big gain. Skeptics will wonder how much of the gain represents higher selling prices instead of larger orders.

It's a wicked world. France, too, has its big government scandal, resulting from swindles amounting to 20,000,000,000 francs in the restoration of devastated areas.

Uncle Sam might be more interested in cancelling war debts if his European debtors were more interested in cancelling war.

Why not compromise the evolution row, agreeing that man has not evolved, but that animals have, and they ought to stop it?

New York doctor is suing for a \$42,589 bill, which is enough to make the patient sick.

There is one thing about 1924. We haven't, as the weather man would say, had sun many days since 1920.

More than likely two earth shocks recently recorded by the Georgetown seismograph were in Washington.

Dan Dobb's Daily

FISHERMEN'S LUCK IS BAD.

Three Men in Boat in Jail Now.

Three Trenton (N. J.) men claimed they were out fishing and caught several sacks of booze. Cops said the booze part sounded fishy and the fishing part sounded boozy.

Fishermen, as you may know, await their catch with bated breath. Well, these three men's breath was baited. The serious-minded judge intimated they were rum runners, and that the only fish they wanted were suckers.

Such is the tale of three men in a boat. They caught, not suckers, but hades.

EDITORIAL.

Three Wilkes-Barre (Pa.) women had a gun fight, none being hurt very badly. The three women are married. This proves the saying that all married women can shoot straight is crooked.

WEATHER.

Mercury worth \$6000 was stolen in Seacucus, N. J., possibly by some man who wants to cuss it for the chilly weather.

TEAPOT NEWS.

Pan-American Oil Company is dissolved. Other oil companies, however, will continue to pan America.

JAIL NEWS.

City hall caught fire in Philadelphia, maybe from a fiery speech made by General Butler.

FARM NEWS.

Many hens have probably quit laying for Easter already.

SPORTS.

Summer is better than winter. Teaching a girl to swim is considered great sport, but teaching one to dance is awful. This is true even though there isn't much difference between teaching swimming and teaching dancing.

FASHIONS.

The world gets better. In Concord, Mich., a crowd grabbed a sheik and clipped his sideburns.

MARKETS.

Fruit is being varnished. This preserves it so the shipper's efforts will not be fruitless.

DANCES.

Henry Ford danced a jig at Wayside Inn, proving the jig is not up.

RADIO NEWS.

In Los Angeles, a man stole a radio and got six months on it.

BUSY NOTE.

A note of optimism is being sounded in most industries. This is one note past due. It should draw a lot of interest. While not exactly musical, a note of optimism is music to the business man who keeps his ear to the ground. Let's hope such music will jazz things up.

ADVENTURES OF THE TWINS

NO. 4—SNAP PLAYS HORSE



Along the road strode the funny giant

Along the road of Beanstalk Land strode the funny giant with the Twins in his pocket.

Snap, the giant's dog, trotted behind him.

"I do wish we could see things!"

whispered Nancy. "Let's try and climb to the top of this big pocket."

For the giant's pocket was as big as the whole front of a house, nearly.

"Stand on my shoulders," said Nick, "and maybe you can see over."

"Oh, here's something we can stand on," exclaimed Nancy, not too loudly, for she didn't want the giant to hear.

"It's the giant's pipe. Come on, Nick. Get up here and you can see fine. Oh! Oh! How big everything is!"

Nick climbed up and both Twins stuck their heads out of the giant's pocket and looked around. But Snap

spied them and started to bark so loudly they pulled their heads in again.

They were just about to jump down into the bottom of the pocket again when a big hand grabbed the pipe and pulled it out. "I think I will smoke!"

chuckled the giant. "My wife doesn't like me to smoke in the house, so this is a good chance to have a pipeful, while I am walking home."

He pulled out a match from another pocket as big as a fence post—the match—not the pocket—and struck it on his great wooden shoe.

"Ah, ha! Won't Lena surprised be when I bring her home two little kinder no bigger than dicky birds. My, my! I hope she has some nice hot tree soup for dinner, and some fried elephants!"

"Snap, did you eat those Twins?" demanded the jolly giant sternly. "If you did, I will smack you."

"Bow, wow, wow!" barked Snap, not quite knowing what all the trouble was about.

"Is that a yes bow wow or a no bow wow?" asked the giant. "Well, I guess it sounds like a no bow-wow, so I will not smack you. Now then, sir, we must hunt for those leddie kinder. Your nose is such a good one for smelling. Snap, we ought to find them."

But look as they would, the Twins were not to be found. Nancy and Nick had grabbed Snap's thick wool and buried themselves out of sight.

At that he put his hand in his pocket again to gently pat his newly found treasures, when suddenly he cried out in his great voice: "They are gone! The Twins are not there! Snap, where are those children? Did you eat them?"

"I'll tell you what had happened to the twins. When the giant pulled out his pipe, the Twins were standing on it and losing their balance, away they went!"

But you'll never guess where they landed. Not in a thousand years! They landed right on Snap's back! But he was so big and his hair was so long and woolly, and the Twins were so small and light, that when they fell on him he never felt a thing, but went trotting along at his master's heels as though nothing had happened.

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(To be Continued)

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SALESMANSHIP

BY BERTON BRALEY

Though the gift of gab is good to grab

The ear of a possible buyer,

And a stock of charm can do no harm

And is valuable to acquire;

You can lack 'em all if the buyers fall

For the goods that you sell, by heck,

If you make 'em sign on the dotted line

And hand you a certified check!

Though your selling talk be a thing to mock

And your manner be wrong as well,

You needn't mind if you only find

You sell what you've got to sell,

Though theorists jeer when your words they hear,

Don't worry, you're still on deck

If the buyers sign on the dotted line

And hand you a certified check.

In any old game it is just the same,

A fact which you can't deny,

That method is best by actual test

Which causes the world to buy,

If it's understood that the goods are good.

That salesman is best, by heck,

Who "makes 'em sign on the dotted line"

And hand him a certified check.

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A THOUGHT FOR TODAY

Behold also the ships, which though they be so great, and are driven of fierce winds, yet are they turned about with a very small helm, whithersoever the governor listeth.—Jas. 3:4.

We have more power than will; and it is often by way of excuse to ourselves that we fancy things are impossible.—Rochefoucauld.



LETTER FROM JOHN ALDEN PRESCOTT TO SYDNEY CARTON. CONTINUED

Sometimes I think, Syd, that women's minds are much cleverer than men's. They have to educate them or rather cultivate them because, of course, we have always had the muscular strength and they got their own only by quicker thinking and cleverer planning.

I confess I was much surprised when Ruth said to me that Leslie would not worry very much if she did not have to give up the boy. I always thought it would hurt her beyond everything to know of my peccadilloes even though I swear to you I have been as straight as a string since our marriage.

Ruth however insisted that the best plan of all was to make a clean breast of it. She made a somewhat

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

BY AHERN



I did not dream that she had the slightest thought she would not confide in me.

I wonder if every man has this same feeling about his wife. After what Ruth said about possession, I have come to the conclusion that unconsciously I have treated Leslie as my possession, as something wholly in my keeping.

I am quite sure now that this is not so, especially as Ruth proceeded to explain in answer to my question. "Is it possible, Jack, you have not found that by some kind dispensation of nature a woman, after the first flush of passionate love has passed in her married life, is almost sure to have children—and with most women maternal love is stronger than wife?"

"Children are not as disappointing as husbands, principally I suppose because the mother feels they are her possessions. Love as we know it means possession. It will never be perfect until it means mutual giving."

"Do all women hold these opinions?" I asked, forgetting for the moment my own troubles in this brand new idea.

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TOMORROW: John concludes the letter to Syd—On a "hot griddle."

ABANDON SEARCH.

Mexico, Mo., Feb. 19.—Local authorities said they have abandoned search for Jack Kirby, federal prisoner, who escaped from a train here Sunday by leaping through a window while being taken from Springfield, Ill., to Leavenworth penitentiary.

YES, HE'S A GOOD DOCTOR!

STRANGER—Bones is your doctor, isn't he?

SHOEMAKER—He is.

STRANGER—Do you think he ever helped you?

SHOEMAKER—Oh, yes, I believe he has. He tells all his patients to walk more.—Answers (London).

CLASHES EFFECTS SPREAD

Washington, Feb. 19.—The clash between Secretary Mellon and Thomas W. Miller, Allen Property Custodian, growing out of the latter's speech in New York on the bonus, has spread rapidly reaching both the White House and congress.

Letters and statements were issued from the offices of both administration officials and finally each submitted a statement to President Coolidge. Meanwhile, Senator Harrison, democrat, Mississippi, demanded an investigation and the matter was called to the attention of the house by Representative Rainey, democrat, Illinois.

Mr. Miller conferred with President Coolidge today and on leaving said

he considered the matter a "closed incident," as far as he was concerned.

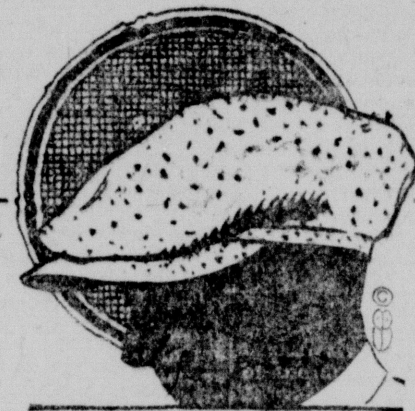
CUTTING OFF LIZZIE'S DRINKS

GARAGE MAN—How much d'you want?

DRIVER—A gallon.

GARAGE MAN—Wot's the idea—wecan't it?—Life.

After Influenza  
SCOTT'S  
EMULSION  
to build you up



Snappy  
Spring Caps  
JUST ARRIVED

New shapes, new shades,  
nice fabrics.

You'll like them.

Priced right, too.

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METAL WEATHER STRIPS

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The HIGGIN ALL METAL WEATHER STRIPS

Keeps out all soot and dirt, street dust, refits windows so they work smoothly, and does away with the storm sash nuisance, such as putting up, taking down, refitting breakage of glass, double washing of windows, etc.

All work is installed by expert mechanics anywhere in Northern Illinois or southern Wisconsin.

Work is installed without a great deal of inconvenience. Can give best of reference in nearly every town in our district. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

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R. W. BACON, Sales Agent  
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Resetting Makes A  
New Diamond Ring

Much of the beauty of a diamond ring is in the mounting. The new styles are far more beautiful than those of only a few years ago. The difference is so pronounced that it is apparent to the casual glance.

Passing years have not dimmed one iota the brilliance of your diamond. Resetting in platinum or white gold means a new ring of the latest style, with the fire of your gem enhanced by the luster of the precious metal.

Let us show you platinum and white gold ring mountings, in which your diamond can be set. We have a great number of exquisite designs moderately priced.

TREIN'S

The Store Where Quality Rules  
JEWELRY STORE



## FARMERS' STRIKE DISCUSSED BY MR. ALLEN LAST EVE.

President of Illinois Institute Delivered Annual Message.

A feature of Tuesday evening's session of the Illinois Farmers' Institute was the address by President Ralph Allen of Delavan, who said in part:

Every one seems to be agreed that the farmer is not prosperous, that he is not getting his share of compensation for his capital or his labor. And as a result of this many farmers are quitting the farm for some other more paying occupation. Beginning with the present century there was a great movement of people toward the farm. Thousands of homesteads were taken from government land. A great change took place in what is known as the plains area of the United States and Canada. The livestock outfits of those parts were displaced by homesteaders. This movement of a people with their consequent necessities created great business activities. Every family had to have a house, the farm needed fences and shelter for livestock of all kinds, and food until food was raised and clothing. To supply all this, new railroads were built as well as country roads, new towns were made, stores, banks, streets, new counties and new county seats. Labor was in great demand and high priced. Capital was needed and interest rates were high enough to bring much money into the new settlements. Then the war came with later the fall in farm prices. There was an over production of farm products so the compensation was small for all this labor. The great disaster came when the money sent in and invested was not renewed by the expected profits on the crops. This disaster forced the homesteaders off the farms.

**Now Flooding Cities.**  
This same spirit of homesteading, home making, pioneering, enterprise is now flooding the cities. All the activity which manifested itself in the settlement of the new farms is now being expended in taking care of this flood of people who are locating in the cities. The same activities are being re-enacted. New houses are being built, city transportation is being extended, the lighting systems are extended, new additions are made to the cities, new streets are made and paved and there is great activity in all the related lines of business.

I sincerely hope the same disaster does not happen again in the present city occupation, for the city and country are so dependent upon one another that a disaster to one is sure to be reflected to the other. We are too apt to forget our interdependence. Without farm products, transportation would be practically worthless. So it is all along all the lines of industry. None can succeed long without the success of the others. It seems to me, however, that agriculture is more basic than any other occupation.

**Dependent on Farmers.**  
That the welfare of the town is primarily dependent on the welfare of agriculture was strongly impressed on me during a six thousand-mile drive I made the past summer through the agricultural portions of eight states. The prosperity of the towns varied with the prosperity of the farms. When my drive led through deserted farms and abandoned farm houses, then the towns indicated on the map could hardly be passed through a town. It might be just a store and post office, or sometimes it would be only a single ranch house which we might pass without knowing but for a sign displayed. But when the way led through a prosperous agriculture, through fields of grain and meadows, fenced roads and good farm houses all occupied, then we were sure to find a thriving town, with well built stores of large stocks of goods, fine modern residences, sidewalks and perhaps paved streets. I passed through a city of considerable importance and was told the three banks had failed during the past ten days. I asked, Why did the banks fail? and the answer came, "Because the farmers failed." Thus the city depends on the farm.

**Is Farmers' Strike.**  
This abandonment of farms, this quitting of farmers seems to me to be a farmers' strike, the same as a labor strike, only it has not come about concertedly as with labor. The individual farmer has acted on his own initiative. I doubt if any of us realize the extent of this strike. It involves millions. Here at home the farm help and many of the tenants are gone. They have all gone voluntarily and because they could make a better living some where else. Those who have quit are out of the game, or rather are on the other side of the game for they have become another mouth to be fed from the farm. The question might be asked what are we who are remaining on the farm living on if we are doing a losing business. Most of us are living on the depreciation of the farms. Repairs are not being kept up. We are buying but little new equipment, we are farming with insufficient help, we are planting and harvesting out of season. Fertilizers are not being bought and we are taking great seasonal risks of rains or frosts all of which means reduced production. In this way we are also taking part in the farmer strike with those who have left. When agriculture is unprofitable farmers search for causes and for relief. The railroads usually get their share of accusations. The idea is well fixed in the farmers' mind that low transportation rates do not enter into the price received by the farmer, they say the farmer gets it back in enhanced value at destination. We know the freight is paid out of our receipts but getting it back is often a question.

The greatest blame for farmer

## RADIO WIDOW She's in Courts at Last



MRS. CORA MAY WHITE

### By NEA Service

Minneapolis—Enters now the "radio widow." And hers indeed is a sad plight—beside which static, short circuits and "cat howls" seem real pleasures.

That is if the allegations she sets forth in her divorce petition are true.

The first plaintiff in such a suit, in so far as the records reveal, is a pretty young Minneapolis woman, Mrs. Cora May White.

Everything was well in the White household until hubby bought his radio. But after that Gerald White paid far more attention to his receiving set than he did to her, his

troubles is put on the marketing system and new schemes of marketing are proposed for the relief of the farmer. Some of these schemes are meeting with commendable success while for some commodities the way as yet does not seem clear. The farmer has two kinds of business opponents. Of one kind he has those in other lines of industry, in manufacture, in transportation, and in trade often called the middle man. To hold his own with these he has recourse to combination with his fellow farmer and by this means of cooperation he holds his own very successfully.

**Oppose Each Other**  
On the other hand he has for his business opponent no other than his fellow farmer, the very one with whom he needs to combine to control their common opponent. The farmer close to market rejoices in high freight rates which shield him from competition with the farmer farther away. The reduction of production of course advances the price of the product but what farmer is willing to reduce when the very existence and prosperity of the individual depends on how big a crop he can raise. If little or no competition between farmer and farmer enters into the cooperative organizations they are very likely to be successful.

The cooperative organizations which plan to hold their farmer membership by force of contracts and penalties have thus far not been satisfactory or enduring. The competition of one farmer with another enters sooner or later and makes dissatisfaction. The farmer inside often hates the farmer outside. For certain classes of products such contracts are undoubtedly necessary for their disposal successfully.

**Need Marketing System**  
There is needed a class grain marketing system developed and controlled by grain farmers. Let us have it built on the same lines as other cooperative organizations which we ourselves have made successful. Preferably it should be an extension of the Farmers Grain Companies already established. Its popularity and support by farmers should be dependent on its service rendered from day to day, attracting the farmers grain to it by good business management and highest prices to the farmer. We should abandon for good the idea of tying up the farmer with contracts and penalties in order to secure his support and delivery of his grain. We should abandon the idea of controlling grain prices and forget the fallacy that the farmer is not a factor in making the price for his grain. The buyer reflects and the farmer accepts or rejects the same as in any other system of buying by bidding. We should abandon all notion of equalizing prices among farmers. Each farmer should receive the price in full for which he sells his grain and upon its delivery. We should abandon the notion of developing a system of money borrowing on grain as security. Encourage the practice of storing of grain on the farm, or if the farmer wishes to store grain near the railroad he can make storage of his own or cooperatively.

Farmers have learned the power of cooperation and find it a very compelling force to help them out of difficulties. However just now it is evident there is too much production, more than our markets can pay a profitable price for. Such action by the individual farmer is most damaging to his fellow farmer with whom he is competing in production. Is there any other conclusion than that farmers will continue to quit farming until the equilibrium between farm prices and those of labor and other things is again established? Every

spouse charges.

Here are just a few of the things her petition says about him:

"He swore violently when local stations interfered with his tuning in on distant stations.

"Stayed up late with the loud speaker connected, so that she and her daughter were kept awake night after night and plunged into a nervous, irritable state seriously affecting their health.

"Insisted she listen while his friends in other cities sang jazz songs."

"And this 'interference' caused the good ship Happy Matrimony to 'fade out.'"

farmer who has failed and quit has helped carry another farmer over the bad times. This may seem cruel and unjust, thought not necessarily. Most of them left a poor farm and changed to a better living for themselves and families. Perhaps I have used the word failure too much. When a man steps from a poor job into a better one we usually consider it a success. How many farmers will need to quit in order to bring about the prosperous equilibrium? I would answer that depends on how great burdens can be put on agriculture. How high labor can force wages. How much the government can burden agriculture with taxes, direct and indirect. Whether hidden wealth will keep hidden from the burden of government. We farmers are averse to paying high wages nor taxes nor prices for all we buy provided we have money in proportion to meet the expense.

Many schemes are afoot to help the farmer. Some to lend him money. The latest is a government grain export scheme. There are two bills before congress concerning this. The difference in them seems to be upon whom will the losses fall. And the promoters of the plans admit that there will be losses. One plan provides or expects the U. S. Treasury to pay the losses which of course is a subsidy to agriculture. The other plan expects the losses to be paid by those who grow grain. In order to collect these losses from the grain growers will there need to be a tax levied on grain sales? The bill does not mention how this collection is to be made.

To my mind agriculture does not need any such help. All we need is a fair show as against other occupations; agriculture should be sufficient to work out its own salvation.

### Brief Summary of Last Night's News

By Associated Press Leased Wire  
WASHINGTON.—Nomination of Henry P. Fletcher to be ambassador to Italy succeeding Richard Washburn Child, was confirmed by the senate.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Hudson Maxim, inventor, announced he would bring a friendly suit against a Newark hotel to test the validity of the 18th amendment under which he said tea and coffee might be regarded as intoxicating.

TRENTON, N. J.—The New Jersey house passed a bill proposed for the medical examination of all male applicants for marriage licenses.

WASHINGTON.—Friends of Attorney General Daugherty got money for their services in connection with Department of Justice cases, Senator Wheeler asserted in a senate speech.

WASHINGTON.—The senate ordered an inquiry into charges attributed to Allen Property Custodian Miller that the treasury had "juggled" its estimates of the cost of soldier bonus.

WASHINGTON.—The Aeolian Co. of New York announced it had dismissed its former general manager because of his written suggestion to employees that they write to New York senators their objections to the bonus bill.

NEW YORK.—A. J. Davis of Boston was chosen superintendent of the New York Anti-Slavery League to succeed W. H. Anderson.

## TIME SCHEDULE IS IMPORTANT DETAIL IN FARM HOUSEHOLD

Iowa Woman Gave Reasons She Follows a Work Schedule.

"The Use of a Time Schedule" was the theme of a very instructive paper by Mrs. H. H. Douglas of Northwood, Ia., at this morning's session of the Household Science Dept. of the Illinois Farmers' Institute. Mrs. Douglas said:

During the busy summer season on the farm which begins with the opening of the spring, and extends through haying, harvesting, silo filling and corn husking, system is an important factor in getting the work done.

The farm woman's schedule must include the care of her house, laundry work, raising several hundred chickens, care of the garden, canning of fruits and vegetables for winter use, sewing and a little rest, reading and recreation.

A weekly schedule must first be planned with certain tasks for different days of the week. A special effort is made to have Sunday a day of rest and relaxation for the whole family. "The hours seem not to be occasion for any deed but for resolves to draw breath in."

The daily schedule is then arranged to fit into the weekly schedule. The daily routine tasks are done in the best order to save time and energy.

### Speeds Up Her Work

The value to me of working by schedule has been to speed up on the regular work of the day and to accomplish certain things that heretofore have been continually pushed aside for another time, have not been satisfactorily kept up and have caused that state of worry and irritation which the realization of inefficiency brings.

Two such items of my summer work were made mending and the garden work. I included these in my daily schedule and the result was most gratifying. Our clothing was never before in such a splendid state of repair. And the garden work was more easily and efficiently done, when it should be done, and the garden in better shape than ever before.

I believe a close adherence to the daily schedule would benefit every farm woman because of her many and various responsibilities.

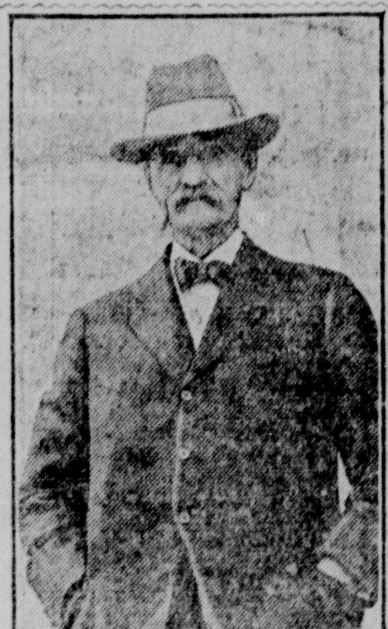
The work of her home includes her housekeeping, the care of her family, not only clothing and feeding them, but also her responsibility for their mental and spiritual growth. Beside this she has her own special line of business raising chickens—she has the care of the garden and of its products for winter use. And, finally she is a partner with her husband in the business of farming. Perhaps no other woman is so closely allied with her husband in his business as the farm woman. This gives her an especial opportunity for progress and for happiness, provided she can find time to think about it constructively.

### Farm Woman Responsible

If the farm woman would live a full, rich joyous existence rather than the colorless uninspiring life of a household drudge she must first realize that if working conditions in her household are not satisfactory she herself is responsible. She must change them. Second, she must realize that she has a God-given power to educate herself. Let the farm woman get an idea of the possibilities of the power of her brain and she will no longer say she cannot do this or that because she has not had the education, but she will begin to "lead out" from the maze of difficulties into the broad open road of definite accomplishments.

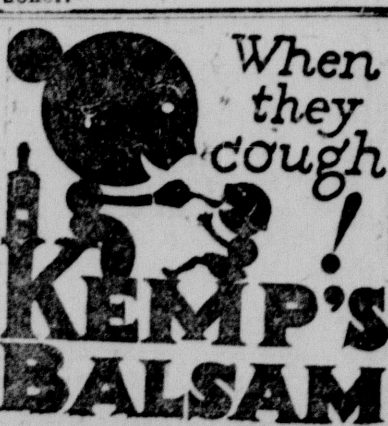
And finally she must find out exactly what she wants out of life and will to get it.

"People who succeed are simply people who have told their brain what they want and have put it to work."



CONTINUES TO PRESIDE  
SENATOR ALBERT B. CUMMINS  
Presiding Officer of Senate

The senior senator from Iowa now performs the duties which were formerly performed by Vice-President Coolidge in the Senate chamber. As president of that body he has a position of great honor.



KENTUCKIAN COLLECTS BILLIONS FOR UNCLE SAM

HON. MCKENZIE MOSS of Kentucky, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury

Mr. Moss, as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, collects practically every dollar that comes into the United States Treasury. He has complete charge of the Customs and Internal Revenue Bureaus of the last year, that he collected much more than was needed for the operation of the Government, resulting in a surplus of \$300,000,000. It was this surplus that made it possible for Secretary Mellon to submit to Congress his plan for tax reduction, which has met with nationwide approval. With the adoption of this legislation, Mr. Moss will have his duties considerably lightened. He is one of the leading Republicans of the Blue Grass State.

## Just Off the Wire From Here and There

By Associated Press Leased Wire

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—William Flynn, former senator from Pennsylvania, is dying at his hotel here, it was reported.

CHICAGO.—A score of passengers were injured, five of them seriously, when two street cars crashed. Confusion of signals was said by the police to have caused the crash.

CHICAGO.—The social register has been partly merged with the business directory so far as Misses Laphine Field and Ruth Keely are concerned. They have obtained positions in a department store to have something worth while to do.

SOFIA.—A fight between police and alleged anarchists led by a woman resulted in the death of five persons, including two policemen, and the wounding of several others. The building occupied by the band was fired by police and three surviving occupants surrendered.

URBANA, Ill.—Only one cotton disease, bacterial blight, is likely to give trouble to growers in southern Illinois, according to a report of L. R. Lehon, of the plant disease section of the State Natural History Survey.

DALLAS, Texas.—Funeral services for the Rev. A. C. Garrett, presiding bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America, will be held Friday, according to tentative plans. The body will lie in state in the chapel at St. Marys College for women, which he founded, until Friday when it will be removed to St. Matthews Cathedral.

CHICAGO.—Retail bread prices averaging nine cents a pound loaf net, the baker and retailer a profit of approximately 3.2 cents a loaf according to Joseph Rushkewicz, secretary of

the city council high cost of living committee.

LONDON.—While British business men are grumbling at stoppage of American mails through the dock strike, American housewives are concerned over evidences manifest yesterday of the intention of tradesmen to raise food prices.

NEW ORLEANS.—Democratic voters of Louisiana went to the polls in a second primary to select candidates for office from governor to minor parish officials who failed of nomination in the first primary on Jan. 5.

MADISON.—More than six thousand students and alumni gathered here last night and celebrated the 75th anniversary of the founding of the University of Wisconsin.

## Brother of Polo Woman Passed Away

Polo.—Mr. and Mrs. Garrett Doty were entertained Sunday at the Garrett Rucker home.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Heckman has been quite ill. Miss Ella Holly is recovering from a siege of mumps.

The Continental Hatchery opened for business this week, the first setting of eggs being placed in the incubators one week ago Sunday.

Miss Alberta White who broke her ankle in a fall at school several weeks ago was taken to the Dixon hospital Saturday where the member will be placed in a cast.

The two youngest children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steese were poisoned Saturday, it is supposed from eating parsnips and are under the care of a physician.

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Linsey has been quite ill with pneumonia.

Frank Welty and family of Myrtle expect to move soon to the Fred Grim farm.

Omer Thomas spent the weekend in Dixon visiting with relatives. James Hamilton returned Saturday from a pleasant trip to Florida.

The Barkley school held a basket social in the town hall Friday eve-

## BOY SCOUTS OF OHIO GUESTS A LAWN HILL HOM.

Were Happily Entertained By Scout Master Monday Eve.

Ohio—Darwin Zeek, of Amboy, visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. M. O'Malley.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Libbey Monday from the Mrs. Mary Inksidence on Jackson street to the Bu-

house on Depot street.

Mrs. Harriet Neis and Mrs. A. Spencer entertained the ladies of Eastern Star in a delightful man at the Neis home Monday afternoon. Mrs. Gladys Anderson, who with husband and little son will leave soon for California to reside, was guest of honor. A guessing contest added greatly to the pleasure the occasion. A most delicious luncheon was served on small tables placed about the spacious rooms, after which the guests departed with many compliments to the hostesses and wishes to Mrs. J. W. Hensel of Iowa, is visiting at the home of M. I. W. Bensburg and her daughter Miss Hattie.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Saltzman, and Mrs. M. E. Wesner and Mr. a Mrs. G. W. Jackson entertained cards on Wednesday and Thursday evening of last week at the Jackson home.

C. E. Conner was a business call in Princeton Saturday afternoon. Scoutmaster V. R. Pomeroy a wife entertained the Boy Scouts their beautiful home on Lawn Hill Monday evening. After the transaction of business a social hour was enjoyed. Mrs. Pomeroy served a delicious lunch after which the boys departed, thanking their host as hostess for a most enjoyable evening.

Mrs. H. A. Jackson and son, Robert were callers in Princeton Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. John M. Smith who has been a patient in the Dixon hospital was able to return to her home in the city Friday evening. Mr. Smith went to Dixon to accompany his wife home.

Geo. W. Jackson and family are enjoying a radio which was recently installed in their home.

Mrs. J. A. Saltzman and daughter, Kathryn, spent Saturday afternoon in Princeton.

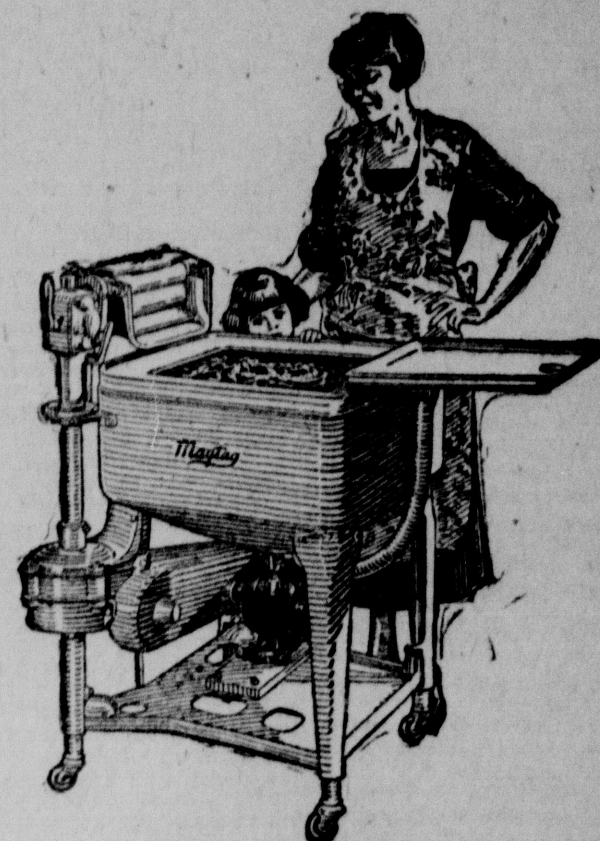
A large crowd attended the last times dance at the opera house Thursday evening.

Some 70 languages and dialects are said to be spoken in Tiflis, Asiatic Russia.

Near deaf people are to have private telephones between the pulp and their pews in German churches.

Haydn composed his "Creation" during a storm on the English channel.

## A BETTER MACHINE



This machine has more points of real merit than any washing machine on the market.

It is beautiful in appearance, simple, safe and economical in its operation.

Washing Capacity, 50 Pounds of Family Clothes Per Hour

These Points Make The MAYTAG GYRA-FOAM WASHER Stand Above All Others

It is made entirely of metal, with a cast aluminum tub, which cannot warp, rust, rot, swell, split or corrode.

It is not a dolly, cylinder, vacuum or oscillator; the action of the water is produced by a starting new principle, which actually washes faster and cleaner than by any other principle.

It has a metal frame wringer of low design which makes it easy to reach over; wrings backward or forward; adjustable, swinging to five positions and can be lifted from the machine if so desired; automatic drain plate; positive tension release, which entirely separates the 12-inch wringer rolls.

The lid is free from mechanical contraptions of any kind, which allows the operator to open the machine while it is in operation and inspect the clothes as they are being washed.

The machine can be adjusted to any height; and has extra heavy castors, permitting it to be easily moved.

Wash faster, cleaner and more efficiently than any other machine, due to the gyrator which is in the bottom of the tub.

Behind it is the largest washing machine factory in the world, and a company of 30 years of successful manufacturing experience.

W. H. WARE, Hardware

200 Cans  
to be Sold  
Thursday,  
Friday  
and  
Saturday



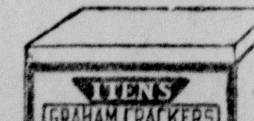
FREE  
SAMPLES  
at our  
DEMON-  
STRATION

## The Finest Cracker Made

Coming fresh from the factory on Thursday, put up in air-tight, sanitary caddies, crisp and flaky.

Small size caddy ..... 50c  
Large size caddy ..... 61c

FREE  
RECIPES



Get new  
Recipe Ideas  
from our  
Demonstra-  
tor.

There are 30 different ways of using

ITEN GRAHAM CRACKERS

Crisp, Sweet and Delicious  
—Buy 'em by the box.

89c

DIXON GROCERY

Phone 62 or 84

Free Delivery



## ECONOMIC PROBLEM OF FARMER GIVEN OUTLINE BY MANN

(Continued from Page 1.)

the form of setting aside economic laws to favor other groups. This is what he says: "If there had been no interference by the government with economic laws as they might affect the farmer during the war period; if there had been no arrest by the government of economic laws as they affect other groups, the case of the farmer could not be presented with such assurance. There was such interference. Other groups have been protected by the government from the full sweep of economic laws. Once such a policy is adopted for the benefit of one group it must be applied fairly to all or we enter a period of economic and political disturbance the result of which we cannot foresee."

**Discrimination Against Farmer.** The most important of these special privileges is giving to the money group, the power to control the volume and relative value of money through the operations of the Federal Reserve system. This system is managed by the Federal Reserve Board of eight members, appointed by the president of the United States, and twelve District Federal Reserve banks. The Federal Reserve Board is given authority to issue federal reserve notes, under certain regulations, on approved securities as collateral. Authority is given to fix the discount rate, and to classify securities which will be accepted as a basis for the issue of the federal reserve notes.

These federal reserve notes circulate as currency; and as they are issued the volume of circulating medium is increased, their relative value decreases and the supply and demand of commodities increases. When the federal reserve notes are withdrawn from circulation there will be a reduction in the money volume, with a lowering of supply and demand prices of commodities. These are well understood economic laws; but in the propaganda to farmers to explain price changes, only supply and demand relations are considered, and the relation between the volume of money and prices is ignored; when in fact, it is a greater factor in prices of commodities than the supply and demand factor, in many cases.

The Federal Reserve Board is given power to classify securities to be used as a basis for the issue of federal reserve notes. This classification is not based on the validity of the securities, as this has been previously determined; but seems to be based on whether any certain industry should be encouraged, or discouraged, in its operation. During the war, farmers' notes were accepted as a basis for issuing federal reserve notes; and these, with other classes of securities, caused a great expansion in the money volume with consequent high prices. But after the policy of deflation was agreed upon, farmers' securities, and other country securities, were discriminated against under the privilege of classification of securities. It was supposed that the discount rate, through being raised or lowered, would control the volume of federal reserve notes, as being an expression of the money needs of the industries, and as a rule, this may be true, but in 1920, after the rate had been placed at a high figure, deflation did not come fast enough in the country districts to suit the financial interests, and further issues were not only refused, but demand was made for an immediate liquidation of a large part of the notes outstanding. This brought on a crisis, causing many country bankers, as well as farmers, to sweat blood for a time; and as the only way to meet many of the obligations was to sacrifice products on the markets, with flooded markets and prices far below cost of production, or replacement. The low prices were not the result of providential interference, as some would have us believe, nor of lack of foreign demand, nor of overproduction, to any large extent; nor were they the result of smoothly working economic laws; but because some economic laws were violated, or set aside temporarily, to permit other economic laws to work overtime. The supply and demand of agricultural products were both about normal. We have been exporting more heavily than before the war and the production of staple products have been about the same in proportion to population.

It is true we accumulated some surplus of grain products during the war, because we heeded the war cry to eat more grain and less meat. It took about five pounds of grain to make a pound of meat, and the grains will do as much for a human as for the animal which produces the meat. You may say this is all water that has passed the dam; but the same forces are still in operation. Money is still being kept scarce in country districts, though abundant in city districts, with low country prices and high city prices, because of this discrimination against country securities as basis for federal reserve notes. Is it any wonder that rural population is declining; that the development of the country town, village and small city has almost ceased; or wherever money is kept scarce; and that the population of large cities is more congested than ever? People tend to gather where there is abundant money, as do flies around a molasses barrel, because they are kept there.

**Fault of the System.** We must not blame the country farmer. He is one of the farmers' best friends, and is doing all he can for the farmer, as a rule, and should be given full confidence. He, also, is subject to the mercy of the system. They tell us there is plenty of money; that any one who has good security can get all the money he wants. But the farmer does not want to borrow money; his turn over is too slow and his margin of profit is too low. He wants to buy money with his products, and he wants to buy enough money to pay his way as he goes. If he is compelled to borrow or if any rural enterprise is compelled

to borrow, such security should be given much consideration in the issue of federal reserve notes, and the securities of a city enterprise; and if such were the case there would be money for sale where products were marketed when the time came to liquidate the securities.

Increasing the amount of currency by the issue of federal reserve notes, and decreasing it by their withdrawal, is said to give an elastic currency; that is, a system whereby the volume of money can be enlarged, or reduced, by a few men arbitrarily, without giving any previous public notice. It should be remembered that one of the principal functions of money is to measure values, and that prices tend to rise and fall as the money volume is increased or decreased. Farmers, as well as those engaged in other industries, need stability in prices, except as they may be modified by relations between supply and demand. But how is it possible to have stability in prices with a volume of money under arbitrary manipulation?

**Money Manipulation by Few.** To give to a few men the power to arbitrarily expand or contract the money volume is a far worse than to give power to a few men to arbitrarily expand or contract the yield of the soil, or the harvest measure. The yard stick might be 48 inches long one day, and soon be changed to 39 inches long; a bushel of corn might be 56 pounds one day and soon be changed to 50 pounds. Confusion and demoralization would be the result. But that is exactly the situation in many lines of business today, including agriculture.

Retail merchants buy from hand to mouth, because they do not have confidence in future prices; and farmers, with trembling knees for the next chance. No one can tell what it will be. Will the money group relax and let prices advance, or will they further contract and force lower prices? The merchant has no way of knowing whether the price of goods on his shelves will be stable or whether prices will go up or down, because he has no knowledge as to what the Federal Reserve Board will do, even in the near future.

It is said sometimes that the farmer has nothing to say about the prices for his products; that other industries fix their own prices, and that the farmers' prices are fixed by others. This is not true in principle, but is often true in fact. The farmers' actions controls the prices he gets as much as in any other group. The manufacturer puts an article on the market at a price showing a reasonable profit above a reasonable cost. If it sells at that price he will put more on the market, but if it does not sell at the price named, a less price will be substituted, and if it finally sells below cost of production he ceases its manufacture.

If the farmer would hold his staple products at a price giving a reasonable profit above a reasonable cost, a satisfactory price would be established, and the farmer with unreasonable high costs of production would be compelled to lower or cease production. To hold a produce for a legitimate price might require some extra funds, whether it be the farmer or the manufacturer; and if the same credit facilities were to be granted to the farmer as to other groups fair prices could be maintained for farm products as well as for other products. But with unstable factors in producing costs, and with discriminations in financing, the number of farmers who must sell products, regardless of price, to avoid the sheriff, is large enough to permit the speculator to set the farmers' prices, much of the time.

They say that withholding products from the market to gain better prices will tend to accumulate a large surplus which will ultimately paralyze the market and make conditions worse. The producer and consumer both want stable prices for food products, not only from month to month, but from year to year. It is not necessary, or desirable, that food products be consumed each year as fast as they are produced, without a carry over into another year. With one universal crop failure the world would starve, and we will always have periods of high production followed by periods of low production. Was old Joseph wise in carrying over from years of plenty to years of scarcity? Were such acts as a public official, or as a private speculator? Had they been the latter the people would have probably perished.

Is it not, at least, a Government function to give all possible aid to producers to stabilize prices during the year and from year to year? Within three years we have seen the farm price of such a staple product as corn vary from \$1.50 per bushel, to 30 cents; then to over a dollar, and back again to 30 cents, and up again to 75 cents. This fluctuation is of no advantage to either consumer or producer, though of advantage to the speculator. It should not be assumed that the speculator is the direct cause of such market fluctuations; the real cause being a manipulated and unstable money, and the discriminations for, or against certain groups, in credit facilities.

**Stable Volume of Money Needed.** Would not a remedy for this condition come from having a stable volume of money, based on all commodities. Let the index value of all leading commodities be determined by an efficient commission, giving each commodity its proper weight, and raise or lower the money volume, by lowering or raising the discount for reserve notes, to maintain a constant price index of all commodities? This would tend to destroy most of the speculation due to rise and fall of prices, on which the speculator thrives. There would be changes in price of different commodities, of course, but they would be changes due to different relations between supply and demand of each article, and not due to the rise and fall of the index price.

In considering the volume of money to be maintained in its relation to the index price unit, or the average supply and demand price of all commodities, attention should be given to the price of commodities as related to the indebtedness of all kinds. With large indebtedness and low prices no hopes can be held that the indebtedness can ever be paid. The total indebtedness of all kinds in this coun-

try is now estimated to be about equal to the assessed valuation of all kinds of property in the country; and this indebtedness is constantly increasing, with but little of it being paid except as amortized, or refunded.

With a continuation of low prices most of this indebtedness cannot be paid, but will become larger and larger; and in the past when such a burden has become intolerable some kind of revolution has followed. To be safe in the future a volume of money must be maintained which will cause prices to be high enough to make possible the liquidation of indebtedness, without drawing on the life blood of the people.

Another function of money is to serve as a medium of exchange of commodities. In earliest times the method of exchanging products was by barter only; and as civilization advanced and as commodities increased in number, money became in use and its volume kept pace to some extent with the number of commodities. During the period of inflation, with a large volume of money in circulation, the exchange of commodities reached the greatest volume ever known. Practically every product sold readily at good prices, and for a long time after war needs ceased. But with deflation, with about 35 per cent reduction in the money volume, the rapid exchange of commodities suddenly stopped, and practically all commodities became drugs on the market. Mr. Peabody, head of the coal coalers, said the only trouble the coal industry was due to the products of steel, and much coal, with too many men engaged in producing coal, and production was reduced. The head of the steel industry said there was too much steel being produced, and too many men engaged in producing steel, and production was reduced to one-half. The leather industry said there was too much leather being produced, and hides had almost no value. The cotton industries, the wool industries, the implement industries, and practically all other industries, except the farmer, produced production to meet the new conditions under which business must be done.

**Economic Laws Violated.** In plain view of all this reduced production there were millions of farmers who were in need of more coal, more steel, more leather, and more woolen and woolen goods; there were millions of coal miners, steel workers, and more leather, cotton and woolen, and food products, but such needs were not satisfied because economic laws had been violated by the money manipulators.

Most of the economic ills of the world are due to the fact that the money group has forgotten that the most important scientific functions of money are to serve as a measure of values and as a medium of exchange of commodities, and have treated money as a mere commodity to be hired out for gain and for the highest interest it will bring.

But, they say, the conditions are the same the world over. This may be true. During the war most of the gold of the world accumulated in this country. But we neither made the most use of it or permit the people of other countries to make use of it, and we insist that they do business on a gold basis, which they cannot do. The gold held in reserve, according to published statements, is now about twice the amount required by law as legal reserves. That is, we are neither using half the gold in the country, or permitting others to use it. It was reported that a commission of bankers visited some of the foreign countries with a view to aid in establishing a stable money system, but the terms offered were reported to be on a basis of ten per cent interest and twenty per cent commission; and this was not accepted. It may be held that the security that could be offered did not justify better terms, but could any legitimate industry endure under such terms? Would not a loan under such terms logically invalidate any security that could have been offered, if based on legitimate industry? Meanwhile we are suffering from the lack of more exports, and foreign people are suffering from the need of our products.

**Special Privileges to Railroads.** Special privileges have been granted to transportation industries. They have been authorized to charge rates of transportation high enough to permit them to pay high wages and to also return dividends on high valuations. Instead of letting transportation companies to partake of prosperity or assume a share of the depression with other industries, economic laws have been set aside in their case, and they enjoy prosperity at the expense of other groups. Such a condition tends to lead to extravagance in one group and to misery in the other.

The prices of surplus food products are determined in the markets of the world. From the price received in the world market must be deducted the cost of getting the product to the world market from point of production, such as freight, insurance, commission, etc., and whatever is left constitutes the farm price. It may be that only a very small per cent of the surplus product is marketed abroad, but the domestic price—the price we must charge home for the corn they eat, or the milk for the wheat—is the foreign price less the cost of getting the products to the world markets. If the cost of transportation be raised or lowered ten cents per bushel it means that the domestic rises or falls to the same extent. Not only must the farmer pay costs of transporting his surplus products to the world markets, whether they are used at home or abroad, but he must also pay costs of transportation on the commodities he is compelled to buy, from the point of production, unless from a more distant point, as in the case of "Pittsburgh plus" on steel products.

No one should object to good wages for employees of the transportation group, or other groups, nor to fair returns in dividends on honest valuations; but to set aside by law economic laws in their behalf leads to confusion and to their ultimate injury. The interests of agriculture and the transportation companies are closely linked together and interdependent, and they should enjoy prosperity together, or bear the burdens of depression alike.

Why should the government officials give transportation companies special privileges, and then announce that the government must keep out of business? Is it because the financial interests want their dividends, and their interest in agriculture is for low prices of food products?

**Selective Immigration.** The American farmer is directly interested in eliminating the necessity of sending surplus products to the world markets; and to this end he is interested in having a larger domestic demand. The main factor in improving a domestic demand is an increase in population, but the immigration laws do not favor such an increase. Not only farmers but all industries would be benefited by an increased population, if such increase was of a type that would be readily Americanized. No one desires unlimited, or unrestricted, immigration, but a large and highly selective immigration should be permitted.

Will the voice of labor be heard in immigration control, or will a louder voice be heard for a liberal and well selected immigration? The present immigration laws are driving to other countries many who would make high class immigrants; and many of them go into agriculture and produce a surplus of the same lines of products as the United States farmer, and which go to the world markets in competition with our surplus products.

The American farmer needs to get away from the world markets for another reason. In the world markets he meets in competition the farmers of the world. In many of the foreign countries the farmer may not only have a cheaper standard of living, but he is practically free from the burdens of a large indebtedness. We should not inquire too closely how much of the indebtedness was wiped out, nor should we defend the methods; but we must consider the fact that a large indebtedness does not exist. The American farmer has such a burden, however. The total indebtedness of all kinds in this country is not far from the total assessed valuation of all kinds of property, and the burden of carrying such an indebtedness must ultimately, directly or indirectly, fall on producing classes, with an undue share of it falling on the farmer group.

Special privileges are also given to some groups in the form of protective tariffs. The farmer sells, or has his prices fixed in the world markets, but he buys in a largely protected market. We are told, however, that the farmer is discriminated for having to buy in a protected market, and that increased domestic demand for his products. Not wishing to get into any tariff discussion at this time we might assume this to be true; but there is a large number of products which we do not profitably produce, and which we cannot expect to produce profitably, and these might be admitted from other countries without much interference. Until there is a better domestic market we need the best foreign market possible, and unless the foreigner can pay in other money or goods he cannot take our products.

**Organization and Cooperation.** These are some of the influences that agriculture is facing. What can be done to meet them? Strong farmer organizations are advocated to meet the encroachments of other organized groups, with the plea to meet organized groups with organized effort. Much can be said in favor of farmer organizations; there is a large field for them in connection with production and distribution; and no doubt if such organization was strong enough it might control that which is most vital to all groups—the food supply. A selfish group of the food supply

**MAKES FAT PEOPLE SLIM**



Many of your friends think that you are too fat. You too realize it. But why, in all common sense, do you let it get so bad? That extra 10, 20, 30 or more pounds? Feel comfortable and more like a human being again. I am a physician licensed by the State of New York, and have for years treated patients who were overburdened with excessive flesh; many have reduced as much as a pound a day. I prescribe my patients such treatment as will, in my opinion, produce not only the loss of weight without harm, but an improvement in health. Don't let me hear of it. Let me send you free my trial treatment and convince yourself. Personal attention is given to each case and you are treated exactly as if you were in my office.

**FREE TRIAL AND INTERESTING BOOKLET**

I have successfully treated thousands of patients for fat reduction.

**Without Change of Diet or Unnecessary Exercise**

Below are a few extracts of letters from grateful patients which bear out my statements:

**Lost 76 Pounds.** Miss O. Whelan writes: "I have lost 76 pounds as a result of your treatment and have never felt so well in my life as I do now."

**Lost 70 Pounds.** Mrs. S. Santos writes: "I have lost 70 pounds as a result of taking your treatment. I feel better in every way. I can now take long walks without becoming tired or short of breath. I thank you very much for what you have done for me."

**Lost 48 Pounds.** Mrs. E. Horner says: "Well, I'm glad to inform you that I have lost 48 pounds in 6 weeks."

Make up your mind this very day to get rid of that fat. Write me for my free trial treatment now; then you'll soon realize how happy you'll feel, how much better your health will be for having joined the thousands of my grateful patients who now belong to the ranks of Slim People. Don't delay. Write now for FREE Trial Treatment.

**DR. R. NEWMAN**

286 Fifth Avenue, Desk D89  
NEW YORK CITY

would bring on greater social confusion, and would ultimately lead to national disaster.

Have we not gone far enough in group control in national affairs or are we to become a group controlled republic? A group controlled republic may be as fatal to civilization as a group controlled monarchy. Is it not time for all the industrial groups to unite and take away from the money group the selfish control of the industries, which is the life blood of all the industries. If this be done the desire for group organizations for selfish purposes will gradually disappear, and confidence will again reappear in the organized government of the people. If it continues to be necessary, however, to meet the various organized groups with a farmer organization, it should be done quickly and thoroughly, as the farmer group is becoming smaller and smaller, and the other groups are becoming larger and larger.

Cooperative marketing is being recommended to a depressed agriculture. Many benefits might come to both producer and consumer from cooperative, or collective marketing. Present methods of distributing most kinds of food products are, archaic, uneconomical and disastrous to the producer, and reflected in high prices to the consumer. The producer has heretofore depended largely on the consumer to help solve the problems of distribution, but he seems to have no inclination to do so. The producer and consumer are both interested in stability of quality and stability of price on products.

**Orderly Marketing.** Stability in quality can better be secured through collective organization by proper grading, than from individual marketing. To give stability to price, except so far as it may be affected by money manipulation the market should be supplied with products as they are needed at a reasonable price; so that markets will not be flooded at times with scarcity at other times.

To supply the markets as products are needed is orderly marketing; and orderly marketing means that products must be withheld from the markets at times; and to withhold from the markets there must be storing and financing. There must be storing and financing, whether the marketing be done collectively or individually. Under present laws collective marketing organizations are favored over

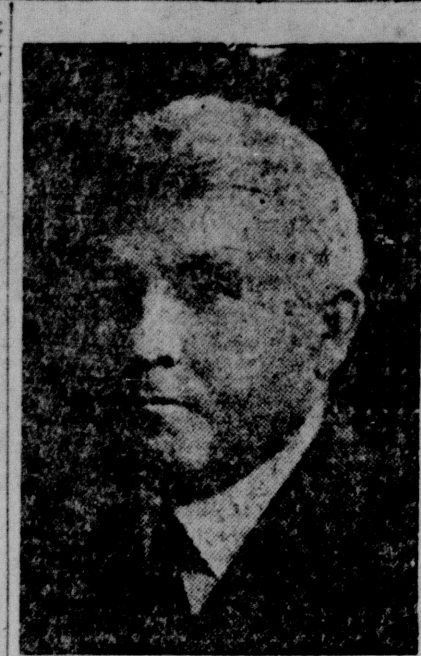
the individual in matters of financing; as discriminations are not so great; but the storage of most staple products by the individual on the farm will be cheaper than central collective storage.

One snag cooperative selling organizations are likely to meet is the dissatisfied individual who tends to disrupt the organization. A marketing organization, or an individual in marketing, will try to get a price which will show some profit above the cost of production; and this cannot be done in many cases, in either collective or individual marketing, because one man's cost may be far above any reasonable price. Some corn is being produced at a cost of 50 cents per bushel, while much is being produced at costs running as high as \$1.50 per bushel. If there are many in an association who have high production costs they will become dissatisfied and blame the association.

In individual marketing those with unreasonably high production costs can blame themselves and stop production. Under present conditions it seems essential to give strong support to cooperative marketing associations.

**Correct the Existing Evils.**

What should be an agricultural policy for the future in case the impossibilities are not removed? Should the farmers adopt the advice so freely given by those who seem to sympathize so deeply with agriculture and shed so many crocodile tears over his low purchasing power? They say to work harder, fertilize more, apply more economical methods, adopt better rotations of crops, use more clovers, and diversify their interests. These things have all been given attention for years, and they have led and will continue to lead to increased production. The farmers' troubles come from low prices of his products, and any increased production offers a worse for the farmer, though beneficial to the other groups. If they are all under depression, any proper diversification would only make matters worse for the farmer, though beneficial to the other groups. It is true that relief might come from an improper diversification: if the southern cotton farmer would diversify with wheat, the central corn farmer diversify with cotton, and the northern wheat farmer diversify with corn, production of these staple commodities might be so reduced below domes-



(Copyright by Harris & Ewing)  
**HON. JOHN T. ADAMS**  
Chairman, Republican National Committee

The state of Iowa furnished the Republican national committee with its chairman, in the person of Mr. John T. Adams. At the time of his election, following the resignation of Hon. Will Hays, of Indiana, Mr. Adams was vice chairman of the committee, in which capacity he served during the last campaign. He is a prominent business man of Dubuque. Chairman Adams has devoted practically all of his time, during the past two years, to the affairs of the Republican party, putting into effect his principle that the national committee should always be active in behalf of the party.

become very high. It is no more ridiculous in one case than the other.

Shall we heed the advice to let things alone and economic laws will work out a solution? This means the abandonment of vast areas of the less productive land which is already under way; a subsequent sale for taxes, and the accumulation of land into large holdings by men of wealth for speculative purposes against the time it will be needed for producing food products; the movement of the people to the large industrial centers to join the labor group, the more productive lands to be worked as hard as

possible without reference to maintenance requirements that prices would taining fertility; the country demand will be lowered for labor's products; labor will become overmanned, with unemployment and idleness following. The inertia of such a movement is sure to carry it too far, and with a few short crop years we may realize a shortage in food production. If such should be the case will those who have left the land go back to it? They will have lost their ownership, or desire for farm life. Is there any instance in history where people have gone back in large numbers to the land after a movement to the cities? They are far more likely to stay in the cities and help blow off the lid if conditions become unbearable. This has happened in nearly every other country some time in their existence and some of it not far back in history either.

We should not forget that about one-half the virgin fertility in the soils of the United States—the greatest asset any nation ever had—has already been exhausted; and that with declining fertility and increasing population, the time is not far distant when some of these abandoned lands must again come into use for producing food.

What will be the result if these evils against agriculture are corrected? The land will be worked hard by high class citizens, under systems of good rotations and soil treatment that will maintain fertility for future generations; the farmer will have purchasing power to give high employment to labor in every other industry; a happy and contented rural population, appreciating their homes and the natural advantages the Almighty gave to man; rearing a new generation who will never carry the red flag of destruction.

**OH, THE UNTUTORED MASSES!**

Among the requests for books reported by a Rhode Island librarian "A Christian Shanty" (Tristram "In a Garden" (Enoch Arden) shandy). "Pain Tennis" (Pendennis). "Cat and Blood" (Captain Blood). "Heather Foam" (Ethan Frome).—Boston Transcript.

**SOCIAL FUNCTIONS.**

If you anticipate sending out invitations come in and see our selections of new invitations.

**B. F. SHAW PRINTING CO.**



**Such popularity must be deserved**

TO BE singled out for public honor, a man must have proved his quality. And to be chosen by millions, even a cigarette must have "made good."

So Chesterfield's swift rise to

popularity is more than a measure of success. It is proof positive of finer tobaccos—which means better taste.

And better taste is the sole reason for Chesterfield's huge sales.

**Chesterfield**  
CIGARETTES

*They Satisfy—millions!*

Copyright 1924, Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.



## TAFT IS IN LOVE WITH ILLINOIS HE TELLS INSTITUTE

### Artist Has Found Nothing More Beautiful Than State.

Declaring that nowhere in all his travels had he seen anything so beautiful as the prairies of Illinois, Lorado Taft, Chicago artist and sculptor, last evening told the Illinois Farmers' Institute that he is "in love with" his state. The tragedy of many lives, he said, is that man is surrounded with so much beauty and never looks at it.

We are all stockholders in the state, he continued, but we can't do much for it—it can do great things for us. One of the greatest highways of America, he said, will be that from Chicago to Dixon and Rockford, the scenery along which is unsurpassed anywhere.

#### Dixon Ideal City.

He recalled his membership on the Illinois Art Extension Committee and his many visits to this part of the state, and called Dixon, the "ideal residence city of Illinois."

Hard roads will do much to increase the beauties of the cities and farms of the state, he suggested, and he pleaded for friendly competition between the cities in the thrill of creating beauty.

Imagination is the key-note of man-made beauties, he said, and city people and farmers should not let the work of busy lives crowd that imagination out.

Mr. Taft told of his many experiences as an artist, his travels abroad, but when he mentioned the beauties of Illinois he was enthusiastic to such a degree that his large audience was thrilled with the love he expressed for his state; and all felt a greater pride in the commonwealth at the conclusion of his talk, which was most heartily applauded.

#### Taft's Plea for Beauty

Lorado Taft, nationally prominent sculptor, made a plea for the farmers of Illinois to beautify the home surroundings, not alone to attract the eye of the tourist, but to develop in the minds of the children, the coming generation, a broader conception of beauty, the thing which is most useful in our lives. At the Tuesday afternoon session of the Household Science League, the big auditorium at the Methodist church was filled chiefly by women, who listened attentively to the very interesting program.

The sculptor, whose summer home and art colony is located on the banks of Rock river near Oregon, proved a very interesting speaker, and ably handled his subject, "Beauty in the Home." In opening he spoke of the proposed art extension department of the University of Illinois and likened all present as being graduates of Illinois. "Illinois is where we are getting our education, it is a thing of beauty and I have no desire to get beyond its boundaries," he said in opening.

"Pretentiousness in the farm home is not general in this day and age and generally we do not find the homes in Illinois cluttered up or a junk shop. In my recent travels I discovered that in Japan the peasants place a flower in a room as a decorative and beautifying scheme. We of this land place a picture in a room and when the proper picture is chosen, it completely changes the atmosphere of that room. Not many years ago the parlor was apparently a most sacred place in our American homes. Today our inheritance of art has vanished in this respect. I find that picture of the old kind have practically become obsolete. The people of today are making their homes inhabitable, they live in their houses and the parlor is now the living room. This to me creates an inspiration in the home, makes it a better surrounding for the coming generation, the growing child.

"As we travel through the country, along the Lincoln highway or its tributaries, coming from Chicago and going to our cottage at Oregon, we pass the farms and become acquainted in a manner. Some of these are pleasing to the eye and others are not, probably because they are tenant farms. Why not interest the children in beautifying the ground surrounding the house? It would not only appeal to the passerby, but that child, boy or girl, would take pride in that yard. Why not have personality on the farm?"

"In France, Germany and Italy you will find many things of beauty, the cathedrals for instance, which have been left by former generations. We have none of these in this country because we are young and have not the generations. I cannot think of anything finer at this time than the beautification of the farms of Illinois. In the small towns and villages, could not some plan be worked out whereby the children could have a hand in making that town more pleasing to the eye? Then they could welcome the stranger and say this is mine. I helped to do it, and none of us can foresee what will come from that boy or girl.

"In Wisconsin, just across the line, not a great many miles from here, a friend of mine, a prominent horticulturist, studied for years to devise a plan of beautification of the farms. Recently he told me that he had discovered his long sought plan. He arranged for a six weeks short course with three hours of lecture daily to a class of nursery salesmen from the ages of 22 to 72. These salesmen attended the short course and profited by the lectures and are now going out in Wisconsin to sell to the farmer the trees, shrubs or flowers that are adaptable toward making his farm attractive and a beauty spot, something never to be forgotten by the passerby. Such a course in our University of Illinois would have an early effect in this state. The farms of Illinois are the greatest possibilities in the lives of our children today. We are building a cathedral and the beautification of the home has become no unimportant matter."

Miss Ruth A. Wardall of the Univer-

## HER ONLY STARRING PICTURE



Lou Lawson. She would not have had to change that name if she had become a star in the movies—and that was the dream in her heart as she left Walnut Springs, Texas, for Broadway. A few bits as extra in films now and then did not serve to lift her from obscurity. Then one day a light brighter than any that screams a name along the Butterfly Way projected her name before millions of eye. Lou Lawson was found dead in her apartment. There was mystery in her death, even as there had been mystery in her life. And after death the "star" photos of Lou Lawson find the place that Lou would have had for them in life.

## PROPER CLOTHING FOR YOUNG, OLD, DISCUSSED TODAY

### Miss Nancy Gladdish of Austin Addressed Women's Meeting.

#### Compton Woman's Club Meets March 3

Compton—Prof. Jean Thompson and brother, Evans, were here from Steward for an over Sunday visit at the home of their brother, Prof. D. C. Thompson.

The young people of Compton enjoyed a surprise party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gilmore Monday evening. The affair was given in honor of their son, Donald's birthday.

A dance has been announced for Saturday evening, Feb. 23 at the opera house.

The O. E. S. enjoyed a Valentine party at the Masonic hall Friday evening.

The musical program given by the M. E. church last Sunday evening was much enjoyed by those present.

The Compton Woman's Club held their next regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Edna Cole, Monday evening, March 3.

William Bird and son, Donald, were here from Dixon the first of the week. The high school pupils enjoyed a Valentine party in the church basement Friday evening.

Mrs. Rozetta Hartshorn and little daughter, Lola spent a couple of days last week at the home of their father, Lyle Carnahan.

Leslie Miller and wife and Mrs. Nettie Cook were Mendota visitors, Friday.

Frank Cooper of Amboy, spent a few days last week with his brother-in-law, William Carnahan, and also visited his nephew, Ralph Carnahan of this village.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Heiler have rented the Kassler residence in the east part of town for the coming year.

Arthur Chason, oldest son of H. M. Chason, underwent an operation at the hospital Sunday morning and is reported as getting along nicely at this writing.

Mrs. Marguerite Mulcahey of Chicago has been visiting the past week at the home of her father, Lyle Carnahan—E. L. M.

#### MOM'N POP



#### One on Pop!



## STARTING the ORCHARD By Horton Green

In one of these letters it was stated some weeks ago that an orchard consists of some dirt and any number of fruit trees well cared for. The quality of the trees is the first consideration. Proper care in planting them and caring for them is the next essential in growing a good orchard. Of course the quality of the dirt is an important essential; but good trees can be grown on very poor soil, by proper cultivation and care. Indeed, the most wonderful apple tree that ever grew on this old ball of dirt, is living and thriving today on a very steep mountain side in West Virginia and has produced a large crop of fruit every year since it began bearing. So soil is not the greatest essential in apple growing.

The most successful orchardists in the United States put variety of trees and quality of stock first. As regards varieties of apples you need those that are most popular in your immediate locality. This for two reasons: first, that you may have the varieties that are known to thrive well where you live; second, the popularity of the varieties goes a long way in helping to make a market for them. Who ever heard of good quality Jonathan apples going begging for buyers.

Next is the quality of nursery stock you are to plant. Do not sacrifice quality to price. You can buy apples trees prepaid at from 35 cents up to one dollar each, with a few varieties a little above these prices in single trees and ten tree lots, and much less in hundred and thousand tree lots. If you buy from a reliable nursery at fair prices, your full value received from the standpoint of the producer and much more the value received from the standpoint of the buyer, providing proper care is exercised in planting and cultivation of them. If you buy from a "cheap Jake" nursery, whose principal selling argument is low prices your purchases will most likely be money losers and time wasters.

It takes approximately 50 apple trees to the acre. You can buy 100 trees from some nurseries for \$30, while first class reliable nurseries will charge you \$50 to \$60 per hundred for first class strong rooted trees. Your land will cost you \$200 an acre, \$400 for the land to start with. Then \$50 for the 100 trees and \$50 for preparing the soil and planting the trees, making \$500 for the orchard to start with. Then suppose your neighbor across the road from you concludes to plant an orchard the same size as yours and the same varieties of trees but he buys from a cheaper nursery paying \$30 per 100 trees. He then saves \$20 to start with. His land is worth as much as yours is, it cost him as much to prepare the ground and plant the trees. You each now have a small orchard planted. Yours cost you \$500. His cost \$480. He has saved \$20 to begin with. He counts that as his first profit. But there is a noticeable difference in the bodies of the trees and a very pronounced difference in the size and length of the roots, but he has saved \$20. Now watch the two orchards develop; inspect them at the end of the first year. Not over 50 per cent of your neighbor's orchard are living and of those living not one has made any remarkable growth. In your orchard you find fully 90 per cent living and all have made splendid growth. Watch them four years longer; your orchard is coming well into bearing and is probably yielding 25 bushels of apples at the end of the fifth year. Most likely your neighbor has not got a bushel as yet. He has had to replace twice as many trees as you have done, owing to the lack of vigor in the trees at planting time. Follow up these two orchards for another five years; your orchard is in full bearing and is yielding from 500 to 1000 bushels of apples a year; your neighbor's orchard is yielding only half as large a crop as yours is doing. What has become of the \$20 supposed to have been saved in the original purchase of your neighbor's orchard?

I do not know how many cases similar to the above I could find if I should start out in search for them, but I can point you to one such case, except that the varieties of the trees were not parallel.

Grand Detour—Mrs. John Page and son came home from their visit in Chicago with relatives Sunday.

George Logan of Iowa came last week to stay a short time with his mother, Mrs. A. J. Lawver and husband, who have been sick but are much improved.

George Remmers and family spent Wednesday in Oregon.

Mrs. C. A. Sheffield spent last week visiting in Chicago.

Miss Verna Davis of Oregon has been with her parents for a few days.

The Aid Society met with Mrs. J. Porter all day Thursday.

A Valentine party was given at the Jacob Boone home Thursday evening. Dancing was the amusement of the evening with a scramble supper. All had a jolly good time.

Mrs. Albert Tholen of Oregon spent Thursday with the ladies at the Aid Society.

Miss Rosbrook of Fulton, Ill. spent the week end with her brother Tryon and wife.

Several from here attended the Lee Hill sale Thursday.

Mrs. Rex Lewis of Sterling spent Friday night with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tryon Rosbrook.

Mrs. James Pankhurst and Miss Mary Baudus of Temperance Hill were Dixon visitors Friday.

Mrs. Will Winebrenner was a Dixon shopper Friday.

Several from here attended a dancing party at the Will Guyon home Saturday night and enjoyed a scramble supper.

Oliver Porter and family spent Sunday at the Cyrus Toms home.

Otis Partman and family of Oregon spent Sunday with Mrs. Partman's mother, Mrs. Ellen Davis at the John Gerhardt home.

Messadams Parker and Rosbrook called on friends Sunday.

Rosa Cooper and family visited relatives at Dixon Sunday.

The Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Will Veith all day Thursday.

World's oldest fairy tale is said to be the "Tale of Two Brothers," written about 4000 years ago.

First battleship to cost more than \$5,000,000 was the British ship, Inflexible, built in 1881.

Twenty-five secretaries take care of the pope's daily average of 22,000 letters.

## ADVICE TO POST OFFICE PATRONS FROM DEPARTMENT

### Co-operation in Better Mail Week Asked By the Government.

Appropos "Better Mail Week," now being observed throughout the United States, The Postal Bulletin, published by the Post Office department addresses the following to patrons of the service:

#### OUR PATRONS

To insure delivery of all mail matter should be legibly addressed, and for cities in which there is delivery service should contain the street address, or if on a rural route the box and route number.

All mail matter should bear the sender's name and address so that if necessary the article may be returned to the sender or correspondence had with the sender. Twelve million letters annually are undeliverable and can not be returned to the sender because of lack of evidence as to who the sender is and where he may be addressed. Where letters do not bear the sender's name and address and this information is disclosed on opening the letter, a fee of 3 cents is charged for the return to the sender.

For every working-day during the month of January, 134,615 undeliverable letters were sent to the Dead Letter Office. This is at the rate of 3,500,000 per month and 42,000,000 a year. The failure of this great volume of letters to reach the people for whom intended is due wholly to the failure of the public to supply correct, legible, and complete addresses. Every one of these letters would have been delivered had a proper and complete address been furnished. All of the letters above mentioned would have been returned to the writer instead of being sent to the Dead Letter Office had they borne return addresses of the senders.

It is of the utmost importance where there is a change of address that a forwarding order be filed in the post office. Where mail is received by carrier, a form should be secured and the order delivered to the carrier. This insures the prompt forwarding of mail, which otherwise is delayed and eventually be treated as dead.

Thousands of letters reach the Dead Letter Office which could have been delivered had the proper forwarding instructions been filed.

Parcel-post packages must be carefully wrapped and packed. Do not complain if the post-office employees insist on this. They seek to prevent your parcel becoming one of the 650,000 sent annually to the Dead Letter Office which can not be delivered or returned to the sender because so poorly addressed or wrapped they can not be delivered or returned to the sender by the postmasters.

General delivery service is maintained for transients only. Permanent residents should arrange for the delivery of their mail through post-office boxes or by carrier where there is delivery service. All patrons receiving mail by carriers in cities should provide door slots or mail receptacles and keep the latter in good condition so as to insure safety of the mail after deposit. Receptacles should be located on the front door, if dwelling is in 100 or more feet from the street, at the gate.

Do not hesitate to consult the postmaster or his associates as to post-office facilities, trouble with mail, or any Postal Service question. It is their duty to answer questions fully and courteously.

Place all letters one way, separate by State and large cities, and tie in bundles. This helps the post-office move your mail faster.

Do not wait until late in the day to deposit your mail. Mail on as to connect with the earliest dispatches for the destination to be reached.

Use the special-delivery service where prompt delivery on reaching destination is desired. The special-delivery service is misused for transmission of money and valuable matter. Register full to insure certain and safe dispatch and receipt. Purchase money orders for transmission of money and insure parcels against loss.

Publishers, merchants and advertisers should arrange their mail in accordance with distribution-schemes furnished by postmasters. This will aid in prompt dispatch. If merchants will follow this plan in mailing monthly bills, more prompt delivery and larger collections will result.

Advertisers and firms planning to dispatch large quantities of mail should consult with postmasters for suggestions toward the time and conditions of mailing to secure best results.

Advance notice of heavy mailing should always be given to the postmaster so as to avoid congestion and delay in dispatch. Do not deposit heavy mailings in street letter boxes or office building chute boxes. Arrange to deliver at post office at a time when the most expeditious service may be given.

The use of the permit system or pre-cancelled stamps on large mailings will be a distinct economy both to yourself and to the post office and at the same time serves to greatly expedite the handling and dispatch of your mail.

When you have any special or unusual mailing, see your postmaster first. He may save you time and money.

The firms using the mails for advertising should arrange for a periodical careful checking up of mailing lists. The effectiveness of advertising is materially reduced by addressing matter to incorrect or obsolete addresses. For a reasonable charge postmasters will correct mailing lists. Records of the Dead Letter Office indicate a waste of not less than \$500,000 annually through the use of mailing lists containing obsolete or incorrect addresses.

Japanese believe it a rare sight to see a fair-haired visitor from the occident.

## Faqua Wins Election for Louisiana Chair

By Associated Press Leased Wire  
New Orleans, La., Feb. 20.—Louisiana democrats apparently selected H. L. Faqua, for many years general manager of the state prison, as their governor in yesterday's run off primary. Returns from a little more than half of the state's 1310 precincts gave him a lead over Lieut. Gov. Hewitt Bouchaud of more than 17,000 votes. Nomination in the democratic primary is equivalent to election.



WARDEN!

Oh, Please, Mr. Officer Take Me to Jail!



And named her daughter warden.

**Mrs. Freese** succeeded her husband as sheriff in Bucyrus, O. And there's a reason. Mrs. Frankie Freese, was appointed sheriff. Mrs. Freese is serving out her husband's unexpired term. He, Pretty 19-year-old Mildred Freese, was killed in an automobile accident.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT!



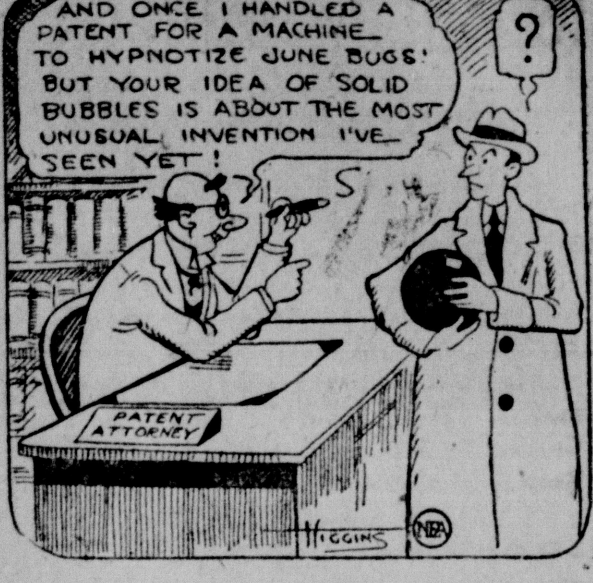
Alice Delysia, French actress, now appearing on Broadway, wore a gown of diamonds and pearls worth \$2,000,000 at one performance. No kidding! A dozen detectives and a cameraman prepared to snap his shutter.

Tra-la-la!

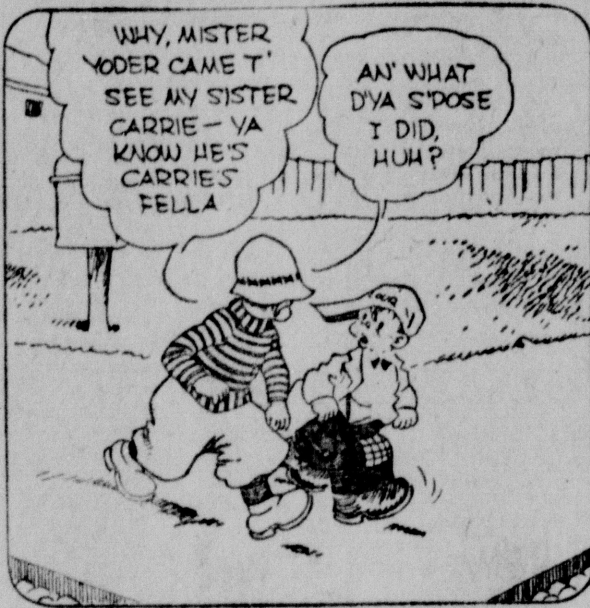


Over the ice we go merrily! It happened in Schlachtensee, near Berlin, Germany. Cold? Nothing like it!

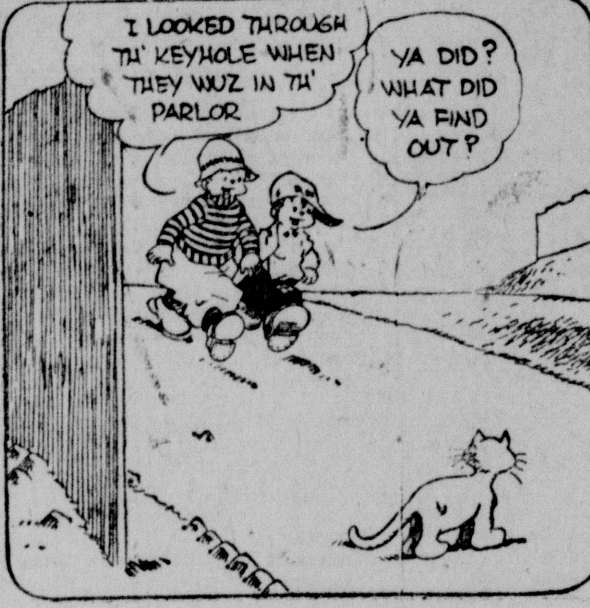
ADAM AND EVA



FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



A Dark Secret



SALESMAN SAM



Rocked to Sleep



BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



There Are Dates—and Dates



THE OLD HOME TOWN



BY STANLEY

OUT OUR WAY



BY WILLIAMS



## Classified Advertisements

## TELEGRAPH WANT ADS

No Advertisement Counted Less Than 25 Words

1 Time.....2c Per Word, \$ .50 Minimum  
 3 Times.....3c Per Word, .75 Minimum  
 6 Times.....5c Per Word, 1.25 Minimum  
 12 Times, Two Weeks.....9c Per Word, 2.25 Minimum  
 26 Times, One Month.....15c Per Word, 3.75 Minimum

All Classified Ads must be accompanied by the cash. There are no exceptions to this rule.

Card of Thanks.....10c per line  
 Reading Notices in Society and City in Brief Column.....15c per line  
 Reading Notices.....10c per line

## FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Hemlock, the very best foot powder made. Any Dixon druggist.

FOR SALE—Envelopes with the writer's return card printed thereon. Every business man and farmer should use them. Come in and see samples. B. F. Shaw Printing Co. 311

FOR SALE—Twelve 7-column Stereo-type cases, good as new. Evening Telegraph, Dixon, Ill. 11

FOR SALE—Nurses record sheets. B. F. Shaw Printing Co. 11

FOR SALE—We are makers of beautiful and artistic lamp shades and shades. The Newell Studios, 119 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago. Affiliated with Abbotts Art Gallery. Henry F. Newell, Harold R. Masten, Advisory Artists and Designers in Home Decorators. 311

FOR SALE—Insurance. H. U. Bardwell, Agency. 11

FOR SALE—Heal. A foot powder that has proved a real boon to those suffering with foot trouble. Campbell's Drug Store. 311

FOR SALE—Heal. A foot powder. Sullivan Drug Co. 11

FOR SALE—Single Comb White Leghorn chicks, direct from breeder. From two and three year old hens. Male birds. Purdue Strain or my special matings. Free range healthy, 100 percent live delivery guaranteed. Hatchery eggs \$5.00 hundred. Chicks \$15 hundred. Write for catalogue. Hatchery, Rhode Island White Rocks, Barred Rocks from farm flocks. Hogan tested healthy. Hatching eggs \$6 hundred. Chicks \$15 hundred. Peterson's Poultry Farm, Elmhurst, Ind. 3912\*

FOR SALE—Real estate. One 10-acre well improved farm near LaSalle, Highway, price \$3000; 2 acres well located, nice orchard, price \$1,600. Enquire Henry Benters, 510 17th Ave., Sterling, Ill. 3916\*

FOR SALE—New 1924 model Chevrolet touring at a bargain if taken at once. Car in storage at River View Garage. Call Y963. 4016\*

FOR SALE—Sandwich elevators, used two years. Harry C. Naylor, Tel. 7121. 4113

FOR SALE—100 account credit system, ready to go. Price \$100. J. J. Broszowski, Tel. 1012. 4113

FOR SALE—Oldsmobile truck. In first-class condition. Priced right. Murray Auto Co., Phone 100. 4113

FOR SALE—Get this one. Store building, North Side. Rented for 5 years at \$75 per month. Priced right. Have 160-acre farm very cheap. Small payment. See Kilday at Biltmore Hotel. 4113\*

FOR SALE—Tame hay. Inquire of Elmer Fulton, Ashton, Ill. Tel. 72-xxx. 4213\*

FOR SALE—Ford car in good running order, 1920 model. 237 West Everett St. Tel. R537. 4213\*

FOR SALE—Cheap if taken at once. Mammoth Bronz and Burbon Red turkey toms. Mrs. Elliott Chidley, 1215 West Second St., Dixon, Ill. 4213\*

FOR SALE—Dining room furniture: bedroom furniture; bookcase and writing desk combined; gas stove; baby buggy and other furniture. All in good condition. Tel. X536, 1011 South Hennepin Ave. 4213\*

## FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Furnished room. 313 East Second St. Phone X933. 4113

FOR RENT OR SALE—125 acres east end Second street, half mile from court house, Dixon. Brick house, barns, silo, orchard. Terms easy—monthly. Finest golf course in northern Illinois, or dairy purposes. Write Mrs. Harris, Chicago, 536124 LaSalle St. 36124

FOR RENT—March 1st, 6-room modern house, partly furnished. Phone 531. 4111

FOR RENT—Modern furnished, comfortable rooms. 105 East Second St., across from court house. 4213\*

FOR RENT—6-room house. Garage, city, eastern water, gas, electricity, toilet in house. Corner Sixth St. and College Ave. Tel. R749. \$30 month. 4113\*

## WANTED

WANTED—Automobile owners to talk with H. U. Bardwell regarding one of the best insurance companies. With low rates and broad coverage. My office is 119 Galena Ave. 11

WANTED—Anyone troubled with aching feet to try the best foot powder on the market, called Heal. Sterling's Drug Store. 11

WANTED—We are paying highest prices for all kinds of junk, hides, wool and old automobiles. Get our prices before you sell. We call for orders promptly and guarantee satisfaction. Snow & Wienman, Phone 81, River St. 7411

BONDS—Will buy German government bonds, or sell German money. Write for large list and particulars. James K. Atkinson, 2 Rector St., New York. 4116\*

## WANTED

WANTED—Old style table, either the little sewing table with drop leaf or small stand with spindle or twisted legs. Mrs. Shaw, care Telegraph. Tel. No. 5.

WANTED—A good second-hand typewriter at a bargain. L. C. Smith, Royal Noisettes, or Remington preferred. Address, W. C. Feltes care Telegraph. 11

## DIXON BUSINESS MEN

express themselves as highly

pleased with the artistic

## UP-TO-DATE PRINTING

of Letter Heads, Circulars,

Cards, Etc., turned out by

our Job Plant.

B. F. SHAW PRINTING CO.,

Dixon, Ill.

WANTED—Lawyers of Lee County to know that we can take care of all brief work and render high-class service. B. F. Shaw Printing Co. 11

WANTED—Dixon people—men and women, who are interested in saving a little money each week to see H. U. Bardwell, Secretary of the Dixon Loan & Building Ass'n. 11

WANTED—Lodges and societies to know that we have greatly enlarged our job printing plant and are equipped to take care of all kinds of printing promptly and efficiently. B. F. Shaw Printing Co. 37112\*

WANTED—The breeders of fancy stock and dogs to know that we are equipped to print their catalogues. B. F. Shaw Printing Co., Dixon, Ill. 11

WANTED—Auto owners to invest in the advantages of insuring your auto with the Lincoln Casualty Co., which I represent. H. U. Bardwell. 3711

WANTED—Auto owners to insure their cars in the Lincoln Casualty Co. One of the very best insurance companies in the state. H. U. Bardwell, 119 Galena Ave. Phone 29. 11

WANTED—To rent not later than March 1st, 5 to 8-room house, with option of buying. No children. Best reference. Tel. X558. 4113\*

WANTED—For service and economy, call Schreiber & Son, motor truck service. We move anything anywhere at any time. Phone R311. 4016\*

WANTED—Walnut logs. Full cash market prices paid for fresh cut walnut logs F. O. B. cars. Walter A. Westgate, Office & Sawmill, Aurora, Ill. 4116\*

WANTED—Upholstered furniture remade like new. A new line of samples to select from. Sam Fingal under Martin's. Phone 371. 4116\*

WANTED—Those owing the Plum Grocery Co. and to those having claims against Plum Grocery Co. will please make settlement of same on or before February 28, 1924, at the office of Chas. E. Keyes in the Dixon Theatre Bldg. Plum Grocery Co. By S. S. Plum. 4213

## HELP WANTED

YOUNG WOMEN TO STUDY NURSING. TWO YEAR COURSE. FULLY ACCREDITED TRAINING SCHOOL. NEW MODERN NURSES' HOME. CLASS NOW FORMING. CASH ALLOWANCE WHILE TRAINING. State age and preliminary education. Englewood hospital, 60th & Green Sts., Chicago. 34 22

WANTED—The Acme Mineral Co. of Forest Park, Ill., formerly of Dixon are very anxious to secure a salesman in Lee and adjoining counties to handle the Acme Swine Mineral. Mention The Telegraph when you write them. 11

WANTED—Salesmen in this part of the state to sell our Acme Swine Minerals. Retired farmers and auctioneers are handling the line very successfully. Acme Mineral Co., Forest Park, Ill. Mention The Telegraph when you write. 4011

MAN, WOMAN WANTED—Salary, \$15 weekly full time; \$1.50 an hour spare time; selling guaranteed hosiery to wearers. Cottons, heathers, silks. Guaranteed Mills, Norristown, Pa. 36112\*

WANTED—Married man to work on farm. Must be experienced. C. K. Langley, Polo, Ill. R1, Phone Polo central. 4113\*

WANTED—Housekeeper, no children, good place to work. Apply to Geo. Miller, 323 College Ave. Tel. Y342. 4113\*

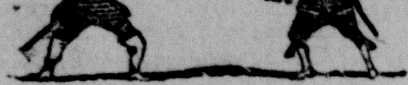
WANTED—Man to work on farm by the month. (Milling machine used). Frank Bender, Tel. 4209. 4113\*

WANTED—Married or single man to work on farm. "George Vogeler, Ashton, Route 3. 4213

## FOUND

FOUND—At W. H. Ware's store, packages containing ladies' hose and vanity case. Owner call and prove property. 4213

## FORTUNE'S FOOL



BY RAFAEL SABATINI  
 ILLUSTRATED BY R.W. SATTLEFIELD

BEGIN HERE TODAY

Colonel Holles, soldier and adventurer, returns to England, the land of his birth, when war is declared with Holland. He is ordered to join with Martha Quinn, hostess of the Paul's Head, in Paul's Yard, London. It is difficult for the colonel to secure a commission in the English army because the name of Randall Holles, father of the colonel, is on the warrant for the execution of the late king. His Grace of Albemarle, friend of the colonel, promises Holles a position in the army.

Martha Quinn proposes marriage to the colonel and tells him that she is a wealthy widow willing to bestow upon him her worldly goods. Holles refuses Martha's offer and prepares to call on Albemarle. His Grace of Buckingham, accompanied by Sir Harry Stanhope, is having audience with Albemarle.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

He had been instantly admitted to that pleasant walled room overlooking the Park in which His Grace of Albemarle transacted business. Wide as the pines were the two dukes, the duke of Devonshire and the duke of Somerset, were cordial relations prevailed between them. Whilst correct and circumspect in his own ways of life, Monk was utterly without bigotry and as utterly without prejudice as the score of mortals. Under his dour taciturnity, and for all that upon occasion he could be as brave as a lion, yet normally he was of the meekness of a lamb, combined with a courteous aloofness, which, if it earned him few devoted friends, earned him still fewer enemies. As a man gives, so he receives; and Monk, being very sparing both of his love and his hate, rarely excited either passion in others. He was careful not to make enemies, but never at pains to make friends.

"I desire your leave to present to your grace my very good friend Sir Harry Stanhope, a deserving young soldier for whom I solicit your grace's good offices."

Albemarle had heard of Sir Harry as one of the most disolute young prodigals about the Court, and, observing him now, his grace concluded that the gentleman's appearance did justice to his reputation. It was the first time that he had heard him described as a soldier, and the description awakened his surprise. But of this he betrayed nothing. Coldly he inclined his head in response to the diving bow with which Sir Harry honored him.

"There is no need to solicit my good offices for any friend of your grace's," he answered, coldly, courteously. "A chair, your grace. Sir Harry." He waved the top to the second and lesser of the two chairs that faced his writing table. "With your grace's acquaintance how I must have the honor of being of service."

"Sir Harry," said Buckingham, leaning back in his armchair, and throwing one faintly stockinged leg over the other, "desires, for certain reasons of his own, to see the world."

Albemarle had no illusions as to what those reasons were.

"But Sir Harry, Buckingham was remarking, at the slight of pause, 'is commendably moved by the wish to render his absence from England of profit to His Majesty.'"

"In short," said Albemarle, translating brusquely, for he could not repress a certain disdain, "Sir Harry desires an appointment overseas."

"And the character of this appointment?" Albemarle inquired tonelessly.

"A military character would be best suited to Sir Harry's tastes and qualities. He has the advantage of some military experience. He held for a time a commission in the Guards."

"In the Guards?" thought Albemarle. "My God! What a recommendation!" But his expression said nothing. Aloud, at length, he answered: "Very well. I will bear in

mind your grace's application on Sir Harry's behalf, and when a suitable position offers . . .

"But if offers now," Buckingham interjected languidly.

"Indeed?" The black brows went up, wrinkling the heavy forehead. "I am not aware of it."

"There is this command in Bombay, which has fallen vacant through the death of poor Macartney. I heard of it last night at Court. You are forgetting that, I think. It is an office eminently suitable to Sir Harry here."

Albemarle was frowning. He pondered a moment; but only because it was over his way to move slowly. Then he gently shook his head and pursed his heavy lips.

"I have also to consider, your grace, whether Sir Harry is eminently suitable to the office, and, to be quite frank, and with all submission, I must say that I cannot think so."

Buckingham was taken aback. He stared thoughtfully at Albemarle. "I don't think I understand," he said.

Albemarle fetched a sigh, and proposed to explain himself.

"For this office—one of considerable responsibility—we require a soldier of tried experience and character. Sir Harry is no doubt endowed with many commendable qualities, but at his age it is impossible that he should have gained the experience without which he could not possibly discharge to advantage the anxious duties which would await him. Nor is that the only obstacle, your grace. I have not only chosen my man—and such a man as I have described—but I have already offered, and he has already accepted, the commission. So that post can no longer be considered vacant."

"But the commission was signed only last night by His Majesty—"

"Signed in blank, as I have reason to know."

"True, but I am none the less pledged. I am expecting at any moment now, the gentleman upon whom the appointment is already conferred."

Buckingham did not dissent his annoyance. "May one inquire his name?" he asked, and the question was a demand.

Albemarle hesitated. He realized the danger to Holles in naming him at this unfortunate juncture. "His name would not be known to your grace. He is a comparatively obscure soldier, whose merits, however, are fully known to me, and I am persuaded that a fitter man for the office could not be found. But something else will, no doubt, offer within a few days, and then . . ."

Buckingham interrupted him arrogantly.

"Very well. I will bear in

his sister and with his brother Michael Glavin.

Mrs. Fannie Smith arrived from De Smet, S. D., Sunday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Mulnix.

Charles H. Brown has gone to Rockford on a business trip.

Miss Marian Quest, R. N., came out from Chicago Friday evening and went to Dixon Saturday morning to assist in caring for her father, Harry Quest who is a patient at the Dixon hospital. Mr. Quest is suffering from a very serious case of blood poisoning in one of his hands, but is making a satisfactory recovery which is gratifying news to his many friends in Polo and vicinity. "K"

Miss Anna Cox was home from Dixon over the week end.

Sylvester Cashman went to Clinton, Ia., Monday to assume his new duties. He has accepted a position with a grain concern and will travel through Iowa. Mrs. Cashman will remain in Polo until the close of school.

Miss Beas Kelley of Rockford was a week-end guest at St. Mary's rectory. Miss Mary Hackett of Sterling spent the week end with her sister, Miss Helen Hackett.

Mr. and Mrs. Gavin Cross spent Monday in Freeport.

Margus Reglin of DeKalb spent Sunday visiting Polo friends.

William Duffey spent the latter part of the week in Chicago on business. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Dannie Garman Monday, Nov. 18, a son.

Joe Glavin of Dixon spent the week end with his sister, Mrs. Mary Deveny and James Glavin of Rockford spent the latter part of the week with

## ELECTRIC Floor Finishing

A perfect floor finish for less money than by the old hand method. Let me give you an estimate on your floor work.

Quick service at a fair price.

G. W. Schmucker

General Contractor

Tel. X-559 1001 Galena Ave.

## DO YOU NEED LETTER HEADS?

VISIT OUR UP-TO-DATE JOB PRINTING PLANT.

B. F. SHAW PRINTING COMPANY

Yes, we have

BRIDGE SCORES

B. F. Shaw Printing Co.

It is not a question of something else, your grace, but of this. I have already obtained His Majesty's sanction. If your grace requires more explicit instruction I shall be happy to obtain you His Majesty's commands in writing."

Albemarle was checked. He sat there grim and impassive as if he were carved of stone. But his mind was a seething cauldron of anger. It was always thus. The places of trust, the positions demanding experienced heads and able hands that England might be served to the best advantage by her most meritorious sons, were constantly being flung away upon the worthless parasites that flocked about Charles' lecherous Court. And he was the more angered here, because his hands were tied against resistance by the very identity of the man he was appointing. Had it been a question of any other man of Holles' soldierly merit, but of such antecedents as would permit the disclosure of his name, he would clap on his hat and step across to the palace to argue the matter with the King. And he would know how to conduct the argument so as to prevail against the place-seeking insolence of Buckingham. But, as it was, he was forced to realize that he could do none of this without perhaps dooming Holles and bringing heavy censure fruitlessly upon himself.

"Odds!," the King would cry. "Do you tell me to my face that you prefer the son of a regicide to the friend of my friend?" And what should he answer then?

He lowered his eyes. The commission which was the subject of this discussion lay there on the table before him, the space which the name of Randall Holles was intended to occupy still standing blank. He was defeated, and he had best, for the sake of Holles as much as for his own, accept the situation without further argument.

He took up a pen, dipped it, and drew the document to him.

"Since you have His Majesty's authority, there can be, of course, no further question."

Rapidly, his quill scratching and spluttering across the sheet, he filled in the name of Sir Harry Stanhope, bitterly considering that he might as profitably have filled in Nell Gwynn's. He dusted the thick writing with pounce, and proffered it without another word. But his looks were heavy.

Buckingham rose, smiling, and Sir Harry bounced up with him, smiling also. For the first and last time in the course of that short interview Sir Harry spoke.

"Your grace's devoted servant," he professed himself, bowing and smiling. "I shall study to discharge my office creditably, and to allay any qualms my youth may leave in your grace's mind."

"And youth," said Buckingham, smiling, to reassure Albemarle, "is a fault that time invariably corrects."

Albemarle rose slowly to his feet, and the others bowed themselves out of his presence.

Then he sat down again heavily, took his head in his hands, and softly loosed an oath.

Holles came an hour later, radiant with expectation, a gay, youthful-looking, commanding figure in his splendid red coat, to be crushed by the news that proved him Fortune's fool again, as ever.

But he bore it well on the face of him, however deeply the iron was thrust into his soul. It was Albemarle who inveighed in most unmeasured terms against the corrupt influence of the Court and the havoc it was working.

"It needed a man for this office and they have constrained me to give it to a frippery, a dolly in breeches, a painted dawcock."

Holles remembered Tucker's denunciations of the present government and began to realize at last how right he was and how justified he and his associates might be of their conviction that the people were ready to rise and sweep this Augean stable clean.

Albemarle was seeking to comfort him with fresh hope. No doubt something else would offer soon.

(Continued in Our Next Issue)

## LAWYERS!

We can do your briefs on short notice with our well equipped and up-to-date job printing plant.

B. F. Shaw Printing Company, Dixon, Ill.

Earliest mention of shoes is on Egyptian papyrus of about 2200 B. C.

Rickets? SCOTT'S EMULSION Food Unrivalled

EASY TO DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

You Can Bring Back Color and Lustre With Sage Tea and Sulphur

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at once is messy and troublesome. At little cost you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray disappears, and, after another application of two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound and look years younger.

## Costs More to Mill Wheat in the States

By Associated Press Leased Wire  
 Washington, Feb. 19.—The total cost of milling and marketing hard spring wheat flour as determined by experts of the tariff commission, is \$0.5808 per hundred pounds in the United States and \$0.4893 in Canada.

## GETTING AT THE SOURCE

"My dear fellow," said the doctor gravely, "your rheumatism, as you call it, but which is really osteoarthritis, is caused by defective teeth. Science has proved that fact. Now, let me see your teeth."

"All right, doc," murmured his patient wearily, "hold out your hand."

—Dry Goods Economist.

## TAKING NO CHANCES

LITTLE BOY—I'm not going to school today 'cause we've got to work too hard.  
 MOTHER—What have you got to do?  
 LITTLE BOY—I don't know, but teacher said that we'd have calloused thensies after today's classes.—The Wasp.

## KONDON'S for Cold in Head,

Catarrh, Dry Nose, Coughs, Sneezing, Headaches, Sore Throat, Influenza. KONDON'S 30 years doing good. Doctors, Dentists, Nurses recommend it. Ask for sample free.

KONDON'S Minneapolis, Minn.



To the Republican Voters of Carroll, Jo Daviess, Lee, Ogle, Stephenson and Whiteside Counties, comprising the Thirtieth Congressional District of Illinois:

William R. Johnson of Freeport, candidate for the Republican nomination for Representative in Congress for the 13th Congressional District of Illinois, is a native of Freeport and commands the respect and confidence of all who know him.

Mr. Johnson for many years was employed at the Illinois Central Railroad shops at Freeport. He is now Superintendent of Documents at Washington, for which position he was endorsed by Honorable John C. McKenzie, the present Congressman from this district.

Mr. Johnson's duties in Washington not only gave him full knowledge of the machinery of Congress and the bills and documents that were used by the members of the House, but this position gave him the privilege of the floor of the House of Representatives, where he was enabled not only to meet and know the members personally, but to become familiar with parliamentary practice of the House. This experience equipped him exceptionally for the duties as a member of the House, and if elected he will be able to render his constituency efficient service.

Mr. Johnson's ability and experience eminently qualify him for Congressman, and we solicit in his behalf, the support of every Republican voter in this district.

The Johnson-for-Congress Committee, Freeport, Ill.

## PUBLIC SALE

On account of my health it is necessary for me to quit dairying and will sell in conjunction with C. R. Leake on the premises known as the Julius Lloyd farm, 3 1/2 miles southwest of Dixon, 1 1/4 miles south of the overhead bridge crossing the C. & N. W. R. R. (McRoberts' Crossing)

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22

1924, the following described property, to-wit:

40 HEAD OF DAIRY CATTLE



## LIME RATION IS ESSENTIAL FOOD FOR DAIRY COWS

Dr. E. B. Meigs Tells of Government Experiments with Deficient Food.

For a number of years after the brilliant work of Pasteur, which showed that disease in animals and human being was often the result of bacterial infection, medical science was largely dominated by this idea, said Dr. E. B. Meigs of Washington, D. C., at the Farmers' Institute today. "Since the beginning of the present century, however, much evidence has been coming to light which shows that bacterial infection is not the whole story. An increasing number of diseases has been shown to be caused by one or another kind of dietary deficiency; and, even in the case of several bacterial diseases, there is reason that animals and human beings may be rendered much more liable to infection by a period of faulty nutrition. For the last ten years evidence has been accumulating which indicates that dairy cows are particularly likely to suffer from a shortage of assimilable lime in their rations, and it is proposed to give a short account of this evidence and of some observations which have been made on dairy cows that have been fed for some time on rations low in lime."

"Experiments have been carried out by Forbes and Hart and their collaborators which show that it is no easy matter to supply liberally milking dairy cows with as much assimilable lime as they need. If a dairy cow cannot assimilate enough lime from her rations to cover the quantity which is secreted with the milk, she will supply the deficit from her own bones; the experiments of Forbes and Hart indicate that this process takes place in most instances under practical conditions with cows that are giving more than thirty pounds of milk daily. The only winter rations which have so far been found to prevent it are rations which include large quantities of particularly well cured alfalfa hay."

**Low Lime Rations**  
"In view of the probability that high-producing cows often suffer from a deficiency of lime in their rations, and others have, for some years past, been studying the effects of low lime rations on dairy cows. The experiments have been carried out on the dairy farm of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Beltsville, Md. "Cows fed on winter rations low in their natural lime content do not immediately show any very noticeable bad effects. Their milk yield continues fairly well, their appetites remain excellent, and it is easy to get them to eat a bright light diet. But in the office—a well paid group of skilled workers—earned from \$23 a week up to big figures. Their individual average beauty expenditure was "facial" \$1; wave, \$1.25 to \$1.50; manicure, 75 cents; brow pluck, 50 cents."

Here's an automobile fashion note which will be of interest to prohibition agents. There will be an increase of space for accessories and tools in this year's models, according to the exhibits at the Chicago show. Some of the more exclusive makes have roomy tool chests under the back seats, reached through cleverly concealed buttons which operate mystic sliding doors.

**Center School, Pine Creek, Scene of Fine Dinner and Program**  
Pine Creek—Oscar Wragg who has been afflicted with pneumonia and under the care of Dr. Donaldson of Polo, is reported improving slowly his many friends are glad to hear."

Mr. and Mrs. David Stauffer spent Wednesday in the John Plum home near Maryland Station. Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Travis and family were visitors Sunday with Mrs. Amy Everly. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Dimick and son, Robert, spent Sunday at the Samuel Myers home. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Netz and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Netz and children were entertained Sunday at dinner at the Samuel Netz home. Mrs. Jacob Longman visited Friday at the Funk brothers home. Cyrus Toms, wife and children were dinner guests Sunday at Grand Detour. A scramble dinner and a Valentine program was given by the teacher and pupils of the Center school house Thursday, Feb. 14. A number of visitors were present and all report a good time. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Netz entertained at their home Friday evening a number of friends and relatives with an oyster supper which was greatly enjoyed. Mrs. Ernest Schmidt and daughter were visitors Thursday at the Bert Davis home. Miss Mildred Powell is entertaining a cousin, Miss Ross from Nebraska. Ben Funk of Pine Creek is visiting friends at Dixon the weekend. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Drexler spent

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**YOU BIG STIFF KNEE—Watch Your Finish**  
Stiff, swollen, inflamed, rheumatic joints should be treated with a remedy made for just this purpose only. Remember the name of this new discovery is Joint-Ease and it will take out the agony, reduce the swelling and limber up any troubled joint after ordinary cure alls have miserably failed. Just rub it on—50¢ a tube at Public Drug & Book Co. and all drugists—ask for Joint-Ease—Adv.

## This Little World

CHICAGO.

BY GEORGE BRITT  
NEA Service Writer

Chicago.—The fellow who circulated among the congregation and awoke the sleepers was called a beadle in Puritan days. He rates only the title of usher in the all-night movie houses here, but no blue stockinged beadle put more spirit into his work than he. "We can't have this made into a 10-cent flop house," says the alert usher.

There's a real field for the little all-night movie, however, if you will take the word of the manager of the Lyric. It is in cheering and sheltering the all-night workers. Numerous printing plants keep night shifts busy until past midnight. The maintenance force in office buildings works until late. These and other stray prowlers like to see a picture while waiting for the infrequent home-bound car. The program changes nightly.

Instability is one of the characteristics of a city, it seems, notwithstanding the substantial appearance of its buildings. Postmaster Lueder just testified to the prevailing restlessness and milling around in an appeal for more careful addressing of mail.

Every year, he says, the average mailing list loses 40 per cent of its value.

Beauty is more than a figure, one may say with apologies, but here are some figures that may illuminate the subject of beauty. The classified telephone directory shows more than 1000 women's beauty and hairdressing shops in Chicago. The number is approximately the same as the drug stores and more than half the total of groceries. It means one beauty shop for about every 1200 women in the city.

A beauty census was reported recently in one office, located on the West Side, far from a bright light district. In the office—a well paid group of skilled workers—earned from \$23 a week up to big figures. Their individual average beauty expenditure was "facial" \$1; wave, \$1.25 to \$1.50; manicure, 75 cents; brow pluck, 50 cents."

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**Get Two Trial Boxes**  
PAZO OINTMENT is a Guaranteed Remedy for all forms of Piles. Pay your druggist \$1.20 for two boxes of PAZO OINTMENT. When you have used the two boxes, if you are not satisfied with the results obtained, we will send \$1.20 to your druggist and request him to hand it to you. We prefer to handle this through the druggist because his customers are usually his friends and will be honest with him. PARIS MEDICINE COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

Wednesday at the Bert Sheeley home. Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wragg were callers at Dixon Monday owing to the illness of their little son. Roy Netz was one of the members of the drainage jury and spent several days last week in the vicinity of Rochelle.

Miss Marion Stauffer entertained company from Polo Friday until Monday.

The Community Ladies Aid society of the Brethren church and their husbands and a number of friends met in an all day meeting at the church Thursday. The work for the day was making aprons and after the sewing was done and at noon a bountiful scramble dinner was served to the number of 45, to which all did justice. In the afternoon a program was rendered and all present enjoyed the day very much.

The Loyal Bereans class of the Sunday school of the Christian church planned a surprise on Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Travis, members of the class, last Wednesday evening at their home. Mr. and Mrs. Travis will soon move to their new home west of Polo. A scramble supper was enjoyed and in behalf of the class, a half dozen silver teaspoons were presented to them as a token of friendship.

## LEE CO. FARM BUREAU NOTES

METZGER MEETS WITH DIRECTORS

On Friday, February 15, G. E. Metzger of the L. A. A. met with the Lee County Farm Bureau Directors at the office at Amboy. There were 12 townships represented.

The talk by Mr. Metzger was so much appreciated that the directors felt the farmers and other citizens over the county should have an opportunity to hear him, and consequently prevailed on Mr. Metzger to return to Lee County for a series of six meetings. These meetings will be held on the fourth, seventh and eleventh of March. Two meetings in the west end of the county on March 4th, 7th, and two in the east end of the county on the 11th. Mr. Metzger is a very pleasing and forceful speaker, and has a world of information that he clearly presents. Many of the farmers in Lee County have heard Mr. Metzger and will drive long distances to hear him again.

Further announcements will be made with regard to these meetings, and we hope that a full house will greet Mr. Metzger at every point. Moving pictures will also be shown at each of these meetings, all of which will be free of charge.

**LEE COUNTY NOT AS BLACK AS PAINTED**  
According to recent figures which Dr. H. C. Barth, county veterinarian at Amboy has found, there are 8 per cent of the cattle of the county reacting to the tubercular test. This is about one-third the estimated percentage of reactors predicted for Lee County by state and federal departments. Already about 3,600 head of cattle have been tested by Dr. Barth, and work is progressing as fast as the cattle can be reached.

**BLANKS AVAILABLE**  
Those farmers who have not yet signed an application blank to have their herds T. B. Tested, can secure blanks from their supervisors, Dr. H. C. Barth at Amboy, or from the Lee County Farm Bureau at Amboy. It is always advisable to have a half dozen or more herds ready for testing in order that the time of the county veterinarian may be saved and the work advanced as fast as possible.

It is reported that Lee County has already received in payment for reacting cattle, something over \$15,000. This amount has not all been paid the farmers as yet, but this amount of claims is due on cattle that have been found to be tubercular and shipped to market.

**BELIEVED IN SIGNS**  
"Why did you steal the pearl necklace from the jeweler's shop window?" "Because it had on it. A small yourself of this splendid opportunity, and I couldn't resist it."—Buen Humor (Madrid).

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Netz and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Netz and children were entertained Sunday at dinner at the Samuel Netz home. Mrs. Jacob Longman visited Friday at the Funk brothers home. Cyrus Toms, wife and children were dinner guests Sunday at Grand Detour. A scramble dinner and a Valentine program was given by the teacher and pupils of the Center school house Thursday, Feb. 14. A number of visitors were present and all report a good time. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Netz entertained at their home Friday evening a number of friends and relatives with an oyster supper which was greatly enjoyed. Mrs. Ernest Schmidt and daughter were visitors Thursday at the Bert Davis home. Miss Mildred Powell is entertaining a cousin, Miss Ross from Nebraska. Ben Funk of Pine Creek is visiting friends at Dixon the weekend. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Drexler spent

Quito, capital of Ecuador, is the only city in the world located exactly on the equator.

**YOU BIG STIFF KNEE—Watch Your Finish**  
Stiff, swollen, inflamed, rheumatic joints should be treated with a remedy made for just this purpose only. Remember the name of this new discovery is Joint-Ease and it will take out the agony, reduce the swelling and limber up any troubled joint after ordinary cure alls have miserably failed. Just rub it on—50¢ a tube at Public Drug & Book Co. and all drugists—ask for Joint-Ease—Adv.

**Get Two Trial Boxes**  
PAZO OINTMENT is a Guaranteed Remedy for all forms of Piles. Pay your druggist \$1.20 for two boxes of PAZO OINTMENT. When you have used the two boxes, if you are not satisfied with the results obtained, we will send \$1.20 to your druggist and request him to hand it to you. We prefer to handle this through the druggist because his customers are usually his friends and will be honest with him. PARIS MEDICINE COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo.

**Quick Relief**  
All the suffering in the world won't cure disease. Pain makes most diseases worse and sometimes brings on still further disorders. Stop the pain and give nature a chance to work a cure. **DR. MILES' Anti-Pain Pills** One or two will bring relief. Your druggist sells them at pre-war prices—25 doses 25 cents. Economy package, 125 doses \$1.00.

## ABE MARTIN



One o' th' things I don't pay 't advertise is my honesty. Who remembers when we got pulled in if we stopped in front of a clothin' store? Copyright Nat'l Newspaper Service

## Added Shakeup in Big Ten Race Seen

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Chicago, Feb. 20.—With six strong teams battling for leadership, Saturday basketball contests hold the possibility of an added shakeup in the Western Conference standing. Wisconsin, now leading meets Ohio State at Columbus. Michigan after two defeats plays Purdue at LaFayette, while Chicago, resting in second place will tackle Indiana at Bloomington. The Badgers have barely nosed out several of their victories and will have to demonstrate an improved brand of basketball to hold the leading position.

Chicago and Purdue, now in second place, both are favored to win. But three weeks remain in which conference teams will compete.

## THE UNFATHOMABLE MYSTERY

Elizabeth came to school one day in a state of suppressed excitement. Going straight to the teacher's desk, she exclaimed exultantly:

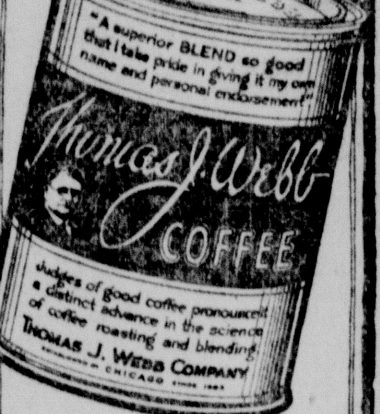
"I've got a new little sister!"

"How very nice," replied the teacher.

"Yes," said Elizabeth, "but this is only a half-sister!"

"Why, that doesn't make any difference, does it?"

"No, but I never can understand where the other half is."—Harper's Magazine.



**Costs less per cup because—**

in Thomas J. Webb Coffee the following extraordinary precautions have been taken to provide and preserve full coffee flavor and richness.

—it is a Superior Blend—

of only the choicest and most expensive of coffees—those scientifically known to contain the greatest amount of essential coffee oils.

—Sealed in the Roasting

It is roasted in the "live flame"—an original roasting process that seals all the flavor giving oils into each tiny cell of the coffee cherry. As a result, all the natural richness of Thomas J. Webb Coffee goes into your coffee cup.

—Sealed in the Packing

Furthermore, the freshly roasted coffee itself is in turn packed and sealed in air tight, moistureproof tins. This insures freshness of every precious particle all the way down to the last coffee bean in the tin. These are the reasons why Thomas J. Webb Coffee—

yields more cups to the pound

For Correct Grade consult chart at any Standard Oil Service Station and at most garages

## Radiographs

WHAT'S IN THE AIR THURSDAY, FEB.—THE PALMER SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC, DAVENPORT, IOWA.

10:00 A. M.—Opening Market Quotations and Household Hints.

10:55 A. M.—Time Signals.

11:00 A. M.—Weather and River Forecast.

11:05 A. M.—Market Quotations and Agriograms.

12:00 Noon—Chimes Concert.

2:00 P. M.—Closing Stocks and Markets.

3:30 P. M.—Educational Program—(Musical numbers to be announced) Lecture by Karl G. Stephan, P. S. C. Dept. of Gynecology.

Subject: "Tuberculosis."

5:45 p. m.—Chimes Concert.

6:30 P. M.—Sandman's Visit.

6:50 P. M.—Sport News and Weather Forecast.

7:00 P. M.—Educational Lecture—(1 hour)—(Listeners, please note advance of one hour on this program.)

P. S. C. Orchestra. Gerald M. Barrow, director. Featuring—

"There's a Bend at the End of the Swanee."

"Honolulu Moon."

"Dreaming of You."

"Bamboo Isle."

"One Who Cares for Me."

"Are You Happy With Me?"

"Who's It, Huh?"

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KDKA, Pittsburgh (326) 6:15 p. m. farm program; 6:45 children's period; 7:15 farm program; 7:30 orchestra, musical program; 10:30 special concert.

KFKX, Hastings (341) Rebroadcasts program of KDKA.

KHJ, Los Angeles (395) 8:45 p. m. children's program, 10, entertainment 12, orchestra.

KPO, San Francisco (324) 10 p. m. organist; 11, program; 12, dance music.

KYW, Chicago (536) 6:50 p. m. Bed-time stories; 8, talk; 8:20, musical program; 9, special program.

KSD, St. Louis Post-Dispatch (545) 7 p. m. Concert; 8 musical program.

WBAP, Fort Worth Star-Telegram (476) 7:30 p. m. concert; 9:30, organ.

WCAE, Pittsburgh (462) 7 p. m. addresses; 7:30, musical program.

WDAR, Philadelphia (395) 6:30 p. m. talk.

WDAP, Chicago (365) 7 p. m. dinner music; 8, organ; 10, musical orchestra.

WEAF, New York (492) 6:30, talks and musical program; 10, dance music.

WFAA, Dallas News (476) 8:30, musical program.

WDAF, Kansas City Star (411) 6 p. m.

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